

The WEEK
By A. M. BRAYTON

OUT of cabinet meetings and conferences at Washington there has developed a situation which looks promising toward a settlement of both the coal and the railroad strike. A meeting of railroad executives to be held in New York on Tuesday, and a conference between mine owners and mine workers which is expected to take place Thursday or Friday, are the agencies looking toward the resumption of mining and transportation.

Seventeen coal operators in Pennsylvania and Ohio announce their readiness to confer with officials of the miners' union. For the unions President Lewis declared: "We have won the strike." He has long insisted that such a conference would end the trouble. Probably he is right in assuming that readiness to confer on the part of mine owners which reverses their former refusal, is tantamount to surrender.

The meeting of railroad officials in New York is to decide whether the railroad will accept the basis of discussion said to have been laid down by President Harding, namely that the matter of wages be referred to a hearing before the rail labor board, and that the board's decision consist of contracting with private parties for railroad shop work.

It is understood that abandonment by the railroads of the order cancelling seniority rights is among the contemplated terms of settlement.

Meanwhile a new complication impends for Wisconsin and the north-west. By proportions said to approximate 94 per cent the Great Lakes States' union has voted to strike. It wants an eight hour day and the stabilization of wages without further cuts. Should this strike take place, the resumption of mining and of railroad transportation would not relieve states dependent upon Great Lakes shipping for the coal supply from the peril to which they are now exposed.

Meanwhile the United States senate has begun its probe of the strike situation. If honestly and fearlessly prosecuted this investigation should prove valuable. We should be relieved from the necessity of relying largely upon biased statements by one side or the other, and in its place would have an unprejudiced official statement of the facts.

It is further important because of its bearing upon the Birch bill, which would create a federal coal commission somewhat after the fashion of the interstate commerce commission. One must examine the terms of this bill in order to pass upon its merits. But thoughtful citizens have probably come very generally to the conclusion that we must have such a commission as the first machinery in the nation's effort to rescue the coal industry from chaos.

That we have reached a crisis in mining and transportation was recognized during the week by a large number of public men who expressed their concern and urged adjustment. Among these men were Judge Tom Lindsay, famous juvenile court jurist of Denver; William Jennings Bryan; Lyman Abbott, publisher of the Outlook; Professor Irving Fisher, famous Yale economist; Carl Vrooman, leader of the farmer labor group. The latter urged President Harding to call a conference of labor, farmers, transportation and business generally. Through all of the telegrams ran a demand for leadership that would lead in this emergency.

While hope of settlement in the near future is at hand, those who are able to measure the peril into which the nation is running are not entirely satisfied with the administration program. They feel that should pending conferences fail, it would be too late to save the country from dire disasters. The opinion is widespread and is found in congress, even among conservatives, that immediate seizure of the mines is the only safe course. To do so would require courage, but perhaps one who permitted the country to suffer a great disaster would need more courage in facing the public.

A movement has been started in Illinois to demand official action upon the Herin slaughter. Commercial, civic and social organizations throughout the state are entering into a campaign demanding that political officials be made to sidestep the duty of branding the murderers to justice. Probably American history relates no more cowardly surrender to political expediencies than that represented by the failure of the state of Illinois to proceed to the justification of its laws in the matter.

In Russia 22 social revolutionists, who opposed the Lenin regime, are to be executed. Eugene V. Debs, American socialist leader and longtime a prisoner because of his war attitude, has wired the soviet an earnest protest against these proposed executions. Mr. Debs is an idealist. He imagines a proletarian rule devoid of brutalities such as he describes as "capitalist." Even Lenin and Trotsky, probably the greatest assassins of all time, have failed to quench his faith in humanity. For indeed, it takes an op-

(Continued on page six)

Sheriff Slain, Negroes Shot At Macon,

MACON, Ga.—Deputy Sheriff Walter Byrd was shot and instantly killed and three negroes were shot here Saturday night in the downtown district.

The casualties occurred after Deputies Byrd, Ralley and Jakes the latter a negro, entered a negro pool room on Broadway near Cherry street. Firing became general when a negro was said to have shot Byrd in the back and when it was over Byrd was dying and three negroes were wounded.

To prevent a possible race riot police began closing business places in that block, most of which are operated by negroes.

The negro who was said to have shot Byrd was cornered near the river and all of the sheriff's deputies were rushed to the scene. A big crowd also was gathering.

Spasmodic firing at negroes and a search by hundreds of persons headed by sheriff's deputies for "Cooky" Glover, a negro, following the killing of Byrd.

The police urged all negroes to go to their homes after rescuing one from a downtown crowd and seeing others shot at, and it appeared that a race riot which police feared, had been averted.

The killing followed the entry into the pool room on Broadway of Deputy Byrd accompanied by Deputies Romus Raley and Will Jakes, the latter a negro, in search of a negro criminal. Glover, who police said they knew well, was accused of having shot Byrd in the back. Firing became general.

A number of arrests were made in the pool room and search was begun that led to the river bottoms. Later police and deputies went through the negro sections looking for Glover, who had escaped from the pool room by leaping through a window.

ROOSEVELT ORDERS MARINES TO EJECT OIL LAND SQUATTERS

Acting Secretary of Navy Sends Men to Teapot Dome Naval Oil Reserve

MUTUAL COMPANY'S HEAD CLAIMS TITLE TO THE LAND

Casper, Wyo., Says Controversy Due to Sinclair Mutual Dispute

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt Saturday ordered Major General Lejeune, commandant of the marine corps, to send one officer and three or four enlisted marines into the Teapot Dome naval oil reserve, Wyo., at a place about 40 miles from Casper, to eject oil squatters who have begun drilling for oil.

The secretary said he issued his order on the basis of information forwarded to the navy department by the interior department some months ago of the presence of the squatters on the naval reserves and after warning had been given the squatters to vacate.

Wants "To Think it Over"

The head of the group of squatters, Secretary Roosevelt said, had as late as Saturday notified the navy department that he would "like to think it over," before abandoning his drilling. Mr. Roosevelt said that after consultation with officials of the interior department he had decided that the time had passed for "thinking it over" and so issued his order to General Lejeune.

Mutual Oil Company in Field

DENVER, Col.—S. H. Keoughan, vice president of the Mutual Oil company, announced late Saturday that he had been advised from Washington that United States marines have been ordered by the navy department to eject representatives of the company from the southeast quarter of section 20 in Teapot Dome naval oil reserve in Wyoming where they are drilling a well.

"The Mutual Oil company is operating under a contract with individuals who have a clear title to this quarter section," Mr. Keoughan declared. "The title dates back to 1890 and was granted by the United States government under the placer laws."

Leave Under Protest

"If United States marines appear on the property and order us to leave, we will leave but under protest," Mr. Keoughan stated.

"The Mutual company's title to this quarter section is exactly the same as other titles held by Harry Sinclair and quit-claimed to the government when Sinclair obtained the Teapot Dome lease," Mr. Keoughan added.

Messages from Casper, Wyo., said the entire controversy was due to a dispute between the Sinclair Oil interests and the Mutual Oil company.

THIEF TAKES COAT, THEN VEST; WANTED TROUSERS; ARRESTED

NEW YORK—You can push the good nature of a department store just so far and no farther. Then they start to get mad, as James Frazer, of 105 Bowery, discovered after he had made the error of mistaking one of the big stores on Broadway for a grab bag. Detectives Anido said that on Wednesday some one stole a coat from the store in which he Anido works. On Thursday the thief returned and got the vest, Saturday morning Frazer showed up for the trousers to complete his new outfit. Anido figures, and justly, that this was plainly a case where enough was too much, and arrested him, but only after a savage fight, in which the detective's thumb was badly bitten.

SWORDS' SALOON IS ROBBED OF \$7; \$1 OF LOOT IS IN PENNIES

The saloon of Harry Swords, Twelfth and La Crosse streets, was broken into some time early Friday morning and \$7 taken from the till. One dollar of the loot was in pennies. The burglars gained entrance through a window.

MARY PICKFORD BRIDESMAID AT JACK'S WEDDING

LOS ANGELES.—Mary Pickford will be bridesmaid at the wedding here Sunday of her brother Jack, a motion picture actor, to Marilyn Miller of the stage. The ceremony is set for two o'clock in the afternoon at the residence of Mary Pickford and her husband, Douglas Fairbanks. Mrs. John S. Sweeney, sister to Miss Miller will give the bride away.

RUNNING MATE OF CARRIE NATION IS RARIN' IN TOPEKA

Myra McHenry in Limelight Again, this Time "100 Percent for Strikers"

TOPEKA, Kans.—Myra McHenry, years ago running mate of the late Carrie Nation, came to Topeka Saturday "to board the lion in his den."

She paraded about the state house and on Kansas Avenue wearing a full length white apron, bearing the insignia in large letters: "I am for the strikers 100 per cent," a police official took her to the police station, but later she was released, still wearing the strike insignia.

"I called on the attorney general but he couldn't have me arrested," said Mrs. McHenry. "Maybe if Governor Allen were in the city he would order my arrest, like he did William Allen White's."

Not at all adverse to publicity, Mrs. McHenry called at the newspaper offices and smiled pleasantly when a newspaper photographer took her picture. Having seen the inside of a dozen Kansas jails, back in the days of her anti-saloon and anti-smoking crusades, Mrs. McHenry admitted she was somewhat disappointed in not being able to "break into jail," as she put it.

LOST ANY BEER? U. S. HAS CARLOAD AWAITING OWNER

CLEVELAND, Ohio.—Federal prohibition agents are waiting for someone to claim a freight car containing a shipment of 3,200 gallons of what is believed to be "real" beer in barrels which was seized by Federal Prohibition Agent C. J. Burns in the Pennsylvania railroad yards. The beer was shipped here from Sharon, Pa., consigned to the Great Lakes Sash and Door company and a local distributing company, Burns said.

MADISON-PORTAGE TROLLEY LINE IS ORDERED TORN UP

SUPERIOR, Wis.—The tracks, poles and other standing equipment of the old Wisconsin Interurban Electric Line, which ran between Madison and Portage, were ordered razed, the expense to be borne by the city of Madison, in a decision handed down by Judge C. Luse in district federal court here Saturday.

NORTHFIELD ENGINEER IS HEIR TO \$78,000 ESTATE; LIFE READS LIKE ROMANCE

NORTHFIELD, Minn.—Charles Rand, for the past two months an engineer at the Odd Fellows' home here, on Saturday was on his way to New York to take over a \$78,000 estate left by his mother, 12 years ago.

Rand succeeded in convincing a representative of the Central Trust company of New York that he was the rightful heir to the fortune. Rand said his father died when he was six years old and that his mother died when he was 17 and a student at Cornell university.

The death of his mother, he declared, stunned him to such an extent that he left school and became a wanderer without investigating the family affairs. He was "shanghaied" on the waterfront and for seven years was a salt water sailor. He enlisted in the world war and after serving five months in France, was wounded. He was discharged in November, 1918, and began inquiries as to his mother's property.

No one believed his story, so he took up his wanderings again, coming to Minnesota and working as a laborer. After further negotiations he finally convinced those in charge of his mother's estate of his identity.

Now he plans a trip to France and then he will build a laboratory and possibly follow in the footsteps of his father, who was an inventor.

KILLS MAN, WOUNDS GIRL, THOUGHT THEY WERE STEALING CAR

Chicagoan at Wausau Shoots Pair Driving Own Auto, Thinking it His Car

MARSHFIELD, Wis.—John Thor, 25, of this city, is dead and Miss Aleck Sloan of Wausau, is in the hospital in that city suffering from bullet wounds on her arm and breast, as a result of being shot by Frank Harner of Chicago, when he was led to believe that the pair were stealing his car. In Marathon park, Wausau, late Friday night, according to information received by the parents of Thor here Saturday.

Mr. Thor and Miss Sloan drove out to the park and parked alongside the same make and description of automobile owned by Harner. When they started to leave in their car, Harner, thinking they were trying to get away with his coupe, opened fire on the pair, hitting Thor in the head and breast. Thor died an hour later, while Miss Sloan was removed to a hospital, where it was said her wounds will not prove fatal. Harner was taken in charge by Wausau police.

BROOKMAN'S AUTO IS FOUND IN SAND LAKE COULEE BY A FARMER

The Ford touring car, owned by Frank Brookman, which was stolen from the back yard of his residence, 1228 1/2 Caledonia street, early Saturday morning, was abandoned Saturday night near the William Fass farm, house in Sand Lake Coulee road. Fass told the sheriff and the police that two young men drove the car into the road and left it there. He could not give a description of them to the authorities. The police drove out to the coulee road and brought the car back to town.

IRISH REPUBLICAN FORCES STILL HOLD SOUTH OF IRELAND

NEW YORK.—The Irish republican forces are still holding the south of Ireland solidly, the capture of Waterford and Limerick by the Free State troops not having affected the strength of the defensive lines. It is declared in a message from republican headquarters in Cork, sent on July 28 to the editor of the Irish World here. The message, signed by John Toomey, chairman of the press committee of the republican headquarters, was sent by direction of Liam Lynch, republican chief of staff.

OBENCHAIN JURY DEADLOCKED; COURT WON'T EXCUSE THEM

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LENROOT DEFIES POLITICS IN WAR ON WOOL SCHEDULE

Wisconsin Leader of Tariff Insurgency Makes Old Guard Sit up and Take Notice

WARNS G. O. P. OF DANGER IN SUPER-PROTECTION BILL

Compares New Measure to the Payne-Aldrich Tariff

BY BETTY BRUETT FARRINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.—(Special.)—The opinion that his fight against the high rates on wool imposed in the Fordney-McCumber tariff bill would be used against him politically in Wisconsin, was expressed by Senator Irvine L. Lenroot during the course of a hot series of exchanges with Senator Gooding of Idaho.

"We raise sheep in my state," he said, "over a half million of them. I have no doubt in the world that the position I am taking will be used against me politically in Wisconsin. But I do not care to serve one hour longer as senator of the United States unless I can stand here and express my own convictions, with the study I have given a subject, and if I am satisfied that a given rate of duty is ample protection to the woolgrower of Wisconsin, the woolgrower in the west, or any other portion of the country, I am going to stand for that rate and take whatever political consequences may result."

Those defiant words came as the climax to what was probably the most heated debate since the tariff bill has been under consideration in the senate.

Mr. Lenroot gave Mr. Gooding what was regarded as an unusually severe "dressing down." His attack was provoked by the statement of Mr. Gooding that Wisconsin and Minnesota were getting rates which they would deny the wool growers. That Mr. Lenroot denied.

Gets Lodge into Debate

Although the Wisconsin senator lost his fight to make 60 per cent the maximum ad valorem rate on carpet wools, he carried on his attacks upon the finance committee intermittently for three days. The battle was regarded as of such importance that Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, threw his support actively behind the committee with a prepared speech.

The committee took action in spite of Mr. Lenroot's warning that by such a course the republicans were courting political disaster. He expressed fears that a democratic president in 1924 might be one consequence.

Mr. Lenroot worked closely with Senators Kellogg of Minnesota and Wadsworth of New York, who with five other republicans bolted the committee. Among them, they sought to show that the rates imposed by the finance committee would serve only to increase the cost of living.

During the course of the debate the picture of the political consequences following the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich bill were recited anew and debated extensively. The Wisconsin senator, then a member of the house, recalled that he voted against that measure. He could not find words severe enough to condemn it.

Fights to Exhaustion

His presence on the floor was almost uninterrupted as he led the fight against the committee and was supported by most of the Democrats. With the assistance of an expert of the tariff commission, he directed the fight. He reached the height of his oratorical powers in denouncing the proposal of the committee. Turning from one interrogator to another, he made sharp replies, sometimes almost at the top of his voice, in defense of his course. He wore a palm beach suit. At the conclusion of that fight, he showed the results of his efforts in his tired expression.

Rates Go Down

While this particular fight was lost for the time being, the belief was expressed that it would have an important effect on the action of the conference of the House and Senate after the bill passed the Senate. Already the finance committee has undertaken numerous downward revisions of rates as a result of the Republican insurgent movement against high rates. The latest was a complete revision of the silk schedule.

With the exception of Mr. Lenroot, Wisconsin has been without representation, Senator Robert M. La Follette still being engaged in his campaign in Wisconsin and the house not being in session. Mr. La Follette will be joined on the end of the week by Mrs. La Follette and their son, Philip.

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HARDING SENDS HIS PLANS FOR SETTLEMENT OF STRIKE TO UNION, RAIL EXECUTIVES

Company Heads of 148 Roads Invited to Meeting to Take up Plans; Union Officials to Meet Tuesday to Consider Peace Proposals

WASHINGTON.—By the Associated Press.—President Harding reduced to writing and forwarded to the chief representatives of the striking railway workers and of the railroad executives his plan for settlement of the railroad strike, it was learned Saturday night from advisers of the executive.

The president's advisers were positive that the settlement plan, evolved by Mr. Harding from his conferences here this week with leaders of both parties to the controversy, had gone forward preparatory to the meetings Tuesday in New York of executives of the union leaders. There was, however, no statement of any kind from the white house spokesman to reveal no details of the plan prior to Tuesday's meetings.

Meetings to Get Plans

The settlement plan as reduced to written form, it is understood here, will be presented to the executives meeting to which 148 railroad officials have been invited by T. Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the association of railway executives, and to the meetings of the strike leaders by B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employees department of the American Federation of Labor.

The president held no conference Saturday that bore upon the strike problem. He spent practically all of the day in his office, however, leaving several hours after most government officials, taking advantage of the Saturday half holiday, had quit work, and then going only to the east portion of the white house to listen to a public concert of the marine band. He also decided to spend Sunday in the capital, ready to meet any situation that might develop.

UNIONS HOLD OPEN MEETING SUNDAY

An open meeting will be conducted by the striking shop employees of the Burlington and Milwaukee railroads Sunday afternoon at 2:30 in Union Hall on Rose street. The meeting will be addressed by Messrs. Leverington, general chairman of the engineers; Larson, acting general chairman of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen and engineers; Wright, general chairman of the trainmen, and Howard, who is at the head of the conductors' union.

STATES TO CONTROL COAL DISTRIBUTION, SAYS SEC. HOOVER

Government Limits Activities to Interstate Questions and Railway Fuel

CONSERVATION OF COAL WITHIN COUNTRY WILL BE NECESSARY

Price Levels to be Maintained Under Priority Orders

Government activities in coal distribution to be limited to interstate question, according to announcement in Washington.

Five steel furnaces are closed because of lack of coal at Youngstown, Ohio.

Several hundred shots fired during a clash in Harrison county, Ohio.

J. L. Lewis, mine strike leader, repeated former statement that an interstate wage conference would soon be arranged.

WASHINGTON.—By the Associated Press.—Control of emergency coal distribution to individual consumers is entirely in the hands of state authorities, except for railway coal. Secretary Hoover, chairman of the federal coal distribution committee, announced Saturday night. The federal government, he stated, will limit its activities in coal distribution entirely to interstate questions. Principles embodied in the administration's plan of coal distribution, Mr. Hoover explained, have been communicated to the governors of the states who are to adopt plans of their own in co-operation with the

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AMERICA LAND OF PROMISE SAYS WOMAN LIVING NEAR LA CROSSE FOR 65 YEARS

BEST PLACE FOR POOR PEOPLE TO GET START SAYS MRS. BROADHEAD

Good Times in Pioneer Days Re-
called by Ninety-year-old
Resident

"The young people of today don't have the good times that we had many years ago," said Mrs. Berta Broadhead. And Mrs. Broadhead ought to know for she has spent the past sixty-five years in the vicinity of La Crosse and has always been interested in the social activities going on about her.

Mrs. Broadhead came to this city from her home in Norway in 1857, at the age of twenty-four years. At that time, she said, La Crosse was only a struggling little village, huddled around a few stores and a couple of hotels on the river bank. When she first came to this city Mrs. Broadhead worked in the old Augusta house, then the largest hotel in the city. This hotel has changed hands and names several times since that date, more lately being known as the Beaumont and Waterloo hotels. The present building was erected on the same site after the old hotel had been destroyed by fire.

The hotel building was owned by John M. Levy, and was called Augusta house because that was his wife's given name. The firm of Becker, Rice & Hathaway were running the place. Mrs. Broadhead was considerably handicapped while working in the hotel because of her very limited knowledge of the English language. She started to school at one time, but felt too out of place among the young children that she found there, so gave up the idea of obtaining an education in English.

Married Edwin Broadhead
Shortly after coming here to live she met Edwin Broadhead, a young Englishman, to whom she became engaged and later married. After their marriage they moved to a farm at Retreat, Wis., where they remained for many years. The farm is still in possession of the family, though Mr. Broadhead has been dead for about thirty years.

Before her marriage, while still working at the Augusta house, Mrs. Broadhead made the acquaintance of David Law, who roomed and took his meals at the hotel. This acquaintance with Mr. Law was the beginning of a lifelong friendship between the two families. She tells an interesting story of how Mr. Law assisted her and her husband out of a difficulty. They had come to La Crosse from the farm at Retreat, driving a yoke of oxen. When they came to put up at the hotel for the night they were readily accepted as guests, but were not allowed to put their oxen in the stable with the horses. It was already quite late and they were at a loss as to what to do when Mr. Law appeared on the scene. He was mayor of the city at that time, and evi-

dently wielded a considerable authority, for it was not long before he had found comfortable quarters for the oxen in the stalls beside the horses.

Slow Travel

The ox team was the most common mode of travel in those days, said Mrs. Broadhead. It was no uncommon sight to see people riding patiently behind the slow moving animals along the country roads. A trip to La Crosse from a few miles out was an eventful affair in those days, since it was nearly always necessary to remain over night in the city.

In this connection Mrs. Broadhead drew a parallel between the oxen and horses of yesterday and the horses and automobiles of today. "The horses sped by the ox team then just the same as the automobiles whizz by the horses now," she said.

First Automobile

The first automobile that she saw about thirty years ago on the Market square in La Crosse. She and her husband had come in from the country with a load of produce to sell on the market, and the owner of the first La Crosse automobile had his machine on the Market square demonstrating it to his admiring friends. Mrs. Broadhead was anxious to see what was going on and tried to push through the crowd, but her husband was not much interested. "There will be a lot of those things in a few years," he told her, "but you and I never will see them."

"I have seen them," said Mrs. Broadhead, "but my husband never did. I have even lived to see men fly around in the air like birds."

All long distance traveling was done by stage coach in the early days, since there were no railroads of any kind through this part of the country at that time.

The first Grand's brewery was in a log house, half underground, near the site of the present plant. That was before Mrs. Broadhead came to the city, but she often heard the story of how the mammoth brewery got its start.

There wasn't much on the north side in the early days, said Mrs. Broadhead, and that part of the city was rather isolated because of the poor bridges and roads leading to it.

Trip to Norway

Twenty years ago Mrs. Broadhead made the trip back to the land of her birth alone. She remained only for a short time visiting with old friends and relatives, then was glad to get back to her home in this country. Some difference between the method of travel, coming over in the first place, and the last trip, she said. The first trip over was made in a sailing vessel, and took exactly six weeks. The last trip was made in an up-to-date liner, and the entire trip from Norway to Chicago took only twelve days.

America Best

Asked if she would care to go back to Norway now, Mrs. Broadhead declared emphatically that she would not. "Norway, or any other European country, is no place for a poor person to get ahead," she said. "Over there it is almost impossible for anyone to

Social Arbiter



Lady Mutholland as lady-in-waiting to Princess Mary will wield a great influence in the coming social season in London.

better his condition, which is the same as his father's was before him. The only change for the good that I saw in Norway after an absence of 45 years was that the schools were better.

"No," she continued, "Norway is the land of my birth, but America is my country. It is where I have lived the best part of my life, and it is the place where I want to live the rest of it."

Upon being told that some people who come here from foreign countries do not have the same idea, and that their sole purpose seems to make enough money to enable them to go back to the old country and live in comfort for the rest of their days, she grew quite indignant and said that they should be sent back to where they came from immediately, with only as much money and goods as they brought into the country with them, and nothing more.

Mrs. Broadhead will be 90 years old on her next birthday, but she is as bright and active as many women twenty-five years younger. She makes the boast that she has always done everything for herself, and is still doing her own work. After her return from Norway twenty years ago, she built a house for herself in Virgo and has been living there since, with but occasional trips to La Crosse. She does not have the telephone in her house, because she prefers to go to the stores for the things that she needs, rather than order them by phone. She has three sons living, two on the old farm and one, George, with whom she is visiting at 2502 Cass street.

Nature's Ivory

A great many of the finer buttons at present are made from vegetable ivory. This grows in pods about the size of a man's head and contains from six to eight nuts each the size of a rather large potato. It is from these that the ivory is obtained. The nuts are white, fine-grained and hard and may be polished or dyed. Vegetable ivory is found in the greatest quantity in Ecuador and Colombia, where it is gathered by the natives in the forest and brought down in large canoes.

WISCONSIN HIGHWAY SYSTEM IS REPORTED IN GOOD CONDITION

MADISON, Wis.—The state trunk highways are in better condition this year during the tourist season than at any previous time, A. R. Hirst, highway engineer, says in the quarterly report of the state engineer. He says that while there are still a few places where the effects of the spring break-up can be seen, that a large amount of gang maintenance is under way and considerable re-surfacing done.

The engineer reports that in a majority of the counties the state trunk highways have been re-marked. A contract has been let for signs to be placed at all state highway entrances to Wisconsin. They will show a map of the state and the entire trunk highway system in the colors and conventions used on the official pocket highway map.

All patrolmen are instructed by the commission to report accidents on the road and endeavor is being made by the commission to determine the extent of highway accidents throughout the state.

Of Course

"The poet speaks of being in durance vile."
"Aw, they ought to cut out that stuff with our nice modern prisons."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fond Relative

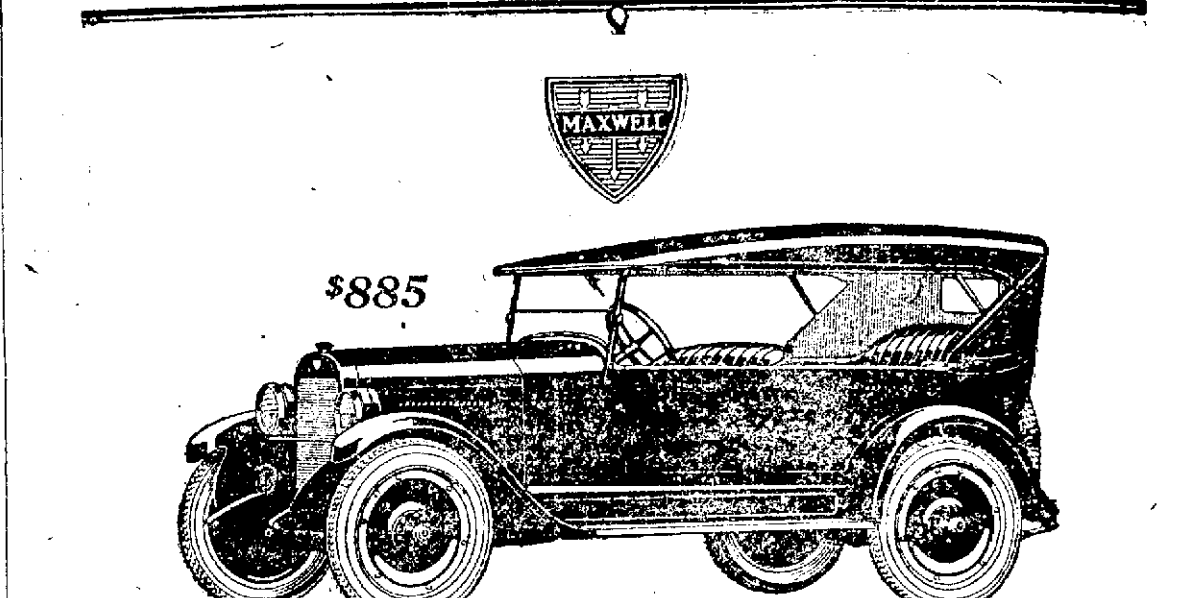
Alice—"Do the doctors give you much hope regarding your rich uncle's illness?"
Bob—"No, they say he may live for many years yet."—Houston Post.



Cuticura Stops Itching And Saves The Hair

Shampoos with Cuticura Soap, preceded by light touches of Cuticura Ointment, do much to cleanse the scalp of dandruff, allay itching and irritation, arrest falling hair and promote a hair-growing condition.
Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 367, Malden 48, Mass." So. Jersey where Soap & Ointment made. Forward 10c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

Hair Grows in His Mouth
The case of a wounded soldier who had to have frequent haircuts inside his mouth was described recently by Dr. Percival Cole, surgeon of the Seaman's Hospital, Greenwich, in a lecture at the Institute of Hygiene, London. He had lost part of the mucous membrane of his mouth, and inside his mouth almost as frequently this was replaced by a graft from his own scalp. It did not give him much trouble, but it grew so many hairs that he had to have haircuts inside his mouth almost as frequently as he shaved.



The insistently growing demand for the good Maxwell is indicative of the public appreciation of its really remarkable value.

People continue to marvel that a motor car so beautiful and so well made can be produced at such a reasonable price.

Cord tires, non-skid front and rear; disc steel wheels, demountable at rim and at hub; drum type lamps; Alumite lubrication; motor driven electric horn; unusually long springs. Prices F. O. B. Detroit, revenue tax to be added; Touring Car, \$885; Roadster, \$885; Coupe, \$1385; Sedan, \$1485.

WEIHAUPT-SAVAGE CO., Inc.

306-308-310 So. 4th St. Phone 3. Opposite Market Square

The Good

MAXWELL

During August This Store Closes at Noon Wednesdays.

Barron's

Ready-to-Wear Section on the Second Floor.

Seasonable Garments Priced Low--Early Selection Will Pay You

SEND IT TO

New Process Cleaners

112 North 5th Phone 2715-R

A. P. KELBERGER, Prop.

Corset Section

GOSSARD CORSETS mean more comfort and more style.

Model 705—This is a new and perfect corset for the stout woman. Its outline is slenderizing to the stoutest figure, it snugly the waist and supports the diaphragm in a pliable and almost unexpected way. Made in sterling jeans, price \$7.50

Many other models from \$2.50 and up.

Scarf

NEW Silk Scarfs, novelty weaves, narrow, medium and wide widths—plain, fancy stripes and tu-toned.

Shetland wool in roman stripe. Heavy scarfs in Angora and brushed wool.

Curing Disease By Removing Cause

Back of many illnesses suffered by your body lies a common cause—low resistance.

When the delicate framework of the spinal column is structurally deranged, nerve impulses to vital organs are impeded.

Vitality is decreased—resistance is cut down. Nature's protective forces are damaged.

It is then the body suffers from organs that fail to function normally, and the lowered resistance predispose to germ-invasion.

The Osteopathic Physician restores normal position to the spinal segments. Once free the nerve impulses obtain functional control, blood channels supply nourishment, permitting Nature to restore the weakened part.

When you think of osteopathy remember it cures disease by removing the cause.

Dr. A. U. Jorris, Dr. Lawrence H. Bruxer

316 Newburg Bldg.

WOOL DRESS GOODS

For that comfortable practical Sport Suit. Skirtings in plain cream color, wool Canton Crepe, basket weave, flannel and serges, cream grounds with bright colored stripes and bars; and for coats, the fine wool jersey cloths in the bright colors matching stripes, or if heavier coats desired, here are the soft Kasha cloths in all those soft weight colors. Materials all 54-inch widths.

WASH GOODS SECTION

HAVE YOU SEEN ANY OF THESE?

Figured Voiles, in dark colors with small patterns, 40 inches wide, at 50c and \$1.00 per yard.

Embroidered Voiles in dark and light colors with stripes, plaids and color spots, priced at 85c and \$1.25 per yard, 40-inch widths.

NEW SILKS HERE

Silks for Fall—Those who are going away can get the new things here, for all occasions—fancy Silks and velvets, also everything in lingerie silks.

Kimono Velvets, in Paisley patterns, something new, at per yard \$1.75

Come in and we will be glad to show them to you.

NEW RIBBON NOVELTIES

Place, Anniversary and Dinner Cards. Unique Glass Items and hundreds of other new and interesting gift items.

SWEATERS

Sweaters of all descriptions in tuxedo and slip-on models; plain and fancy weaves, wool, silk and fibres, at all prices.

Fibre Tuxedo Sweaters in black, navy, brown and high shades, from— \$5.75 and up

One special lot of wool slip-on Sweaters in dark shades only, special at— \$2.00 each

SPORT SKIRTS

Sport Skirts of silk, in various novelty materials; stripes, plaids and figures of satin make them very attractive; models are of the straight lines and pleated effects; all are very handsome and are priced very low.

Some Ready-to-Wear Specials

Don't fail to see our special Dress values, at each \$5.00

Also specials on all Bathing Suits, White Wash Skirts and Children's Wear.

TRIMMING SECTION

Vests and Collars, for the round neck or tuxedos, at all prices. Novelty Trimmings for silk or wool dresses, tassels and cords. Also fringes in different widths.

THIRD FLOOR

Rug and Drapery Section.

Klearflax LINEN RUGS

DISCONTINUED COLORS.

Also a few Rugs which are slightly soiled or shop worn. While they last as follows:

9x12 ft. size, \$45.00 value, special at each \$34.00

8x10 ft. size, \$34.00 value, special at each \$26.00

6x9 ft. size, \$23.00 value, special at each \$17.00

4½x7½ ft. size, \$14.50 value, special at each \$10.00

3x6 ft. size, \$8.00 value, special at each \$6.00

30x60-inch size, \$6.50 value, special at each \$5.00

27x54-inch size, \$4.50 value, special at each \$3.50

Klearflax Linen Rugs are reversible, one side is just like the other, they are heavy, durable and artistic.

Klearflax Linen Rugs will appeal to people who want artistic rugs at popular prices.

THE LA CROSSE TRIBUNE AND LEADER-PRESS

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE PEOPLE.
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POWER FROM GOD

Power from God is the power to lead on serpents and to lead the people to the power of the kingdom of God. This is the power of the Holy Spirit, which is the power of God.

Mark the Cass Street Channel

BECAUSE the Mississippi River channel has a habit of straying all over the river bed, being from year to year almost anywhere between the bluffs, the government has built up a system of surveys and channel markings that tremendously reduce the strain upon the minds of pilots. Mark Twain tells of the enormous amount of information about landmarks at varying stages of the river, which pilots in the old days had to have instantly on tap to conduct a boat up or down the Father of Waters. Now all that is changed, and an ordinary mortal with ordinarily good judgment may be a pilot. Beams and lights mark the channel, and only by a mistake or an accident can the man at the wheel hang up his craft.

It is a good system. One wishes that something like it might be established by the city on certain of our channels of traffic, chiefly those which, being on the year's paving program, have not been receiving their usual meed of cinders and chattering. Take east Cass street, from the high school to the bluffs, for instance. Its case is almost identical with that of the river in the old days. Every day new holes appear, every day new sand-traps develop for the automobilists who must run the gauntlet to get to work and back home. One day, in front of Neighbor Sander's house one must swing way over to the left and ease her down in second. The next day, after a few more trucks have altered the contour, the channel has shifted far to the right, and running the street under the previous day's sailing orders means a broken spring or an overheated engine from desperate struggles in hub-deep sand. Today, sailing at around five miles an hour down what was yesterday's freeway one suddenly discovers a brand new flanky man—to say nothing of a wonderful collection of stars, visualized incidentally to smashing one's new straw hat on the top bows. And so it goes, to the ever-increasing delight of the garages and repair shops.

Wonder if the city couldn't borrow a few channel buoys from the river service, and shift them along Cass street where they would serve to mark the channel from day to day? Or engage some skilled pilots to board automobiles at Sixteenth street and take them through the rapids by the day's best route?

Rough Riding

DO you remember, back in childhood when you played with a hoop, how the hoop bent into an egg-shape when you leaned your weight upon it?

The same thing happens to wheels—including those on autos—despite the air cushion in the tires. Common or garden variety of wheels are not round, as is generally supposed, according to engineers' recent discoveries. Wheels may start out round, but they increasingly develop slightly elliptical shape, faintly resembling an egg viewed lengthwise. You may have noticed this on street cars cursed with "flat wheels" in their old age. More vividly you have noticed it when riding in an old auto that bumps-bumps in defiance of tires and shock absorbers.

As the auto wheel carries you along, slightly flattened by the weight it supports, it naturally strikes "hammer blows" on the pavement as it revolves. This is tough on the passenger. But it is tougher on the pavement. The effect is about the same as if an army of men were pounding the roadbed constantly with sledgehammers. This, along with heavy trucks, is usually why our pavements go to pieces so rapidly.

The obvious solution, or at least mitigation is getting pavement with sufficient elasticity. Sand under the concrete bed works that way. So does asphalt on top. British engineers are experimenting with a rubber pavement. That, however, probably would be too expensive, and there is not enough rubber.

The greatest American waste is in road making. The waste used to be mostly in the form of graft. Now it's largely in paving unscientifically. Taxpayers put up fabulous fortunes for pavements that often begin going to

pieces as soon as they are laid. In the long run the problem of good roads is not so much mileage of pavement as quality of pavement. It's a tremendous field for engineers and inventors.

The Coming Smash

YOU shake your head and mutter, "The world is in an awful condition. I don't know what it's coming to." Cheer up, brethren. The big problems and unrests we have today always follow the great wars that come, roughly every 50 years. We have labor unrest, business failures, undercurrents of mob nervousness that occasionally resemble mass insanity, and it takes a lot of brain cudgeling to make both ends meet. Any old man will tell you that they had, in principle, the same troubles after the Civil War. They look mightier now, merely because the population is larger and the troubles are on a bigger scale.

The five-ring circus of 1922 is fundamentally the same as the one-ring show that used to tour country towns. It is bigger now, because the audience is bigger, but there isn't any more show "per spectator" than there used to be. So with troubles, resulting from the war.

A wise nerve specialist, in H. G. Wells' book, "The Secret Places of the Heart," comments:

"This sense of a coming smash is epidemic. It's at the back of all sorts of mental trouble. It is a new state of mind. Before the war it was abnormal—a phase of neurosthenia. Now it is almost the normal state with whole classes of intelligent people. A loss of confidence in the general background of life. So that we seem to float over abysses."

The world ate a lot of bad mental and economic food during the war. Three unnatural diet refuses to digest. It ferments. While the medicine of deflation is at work, the world has cramps. It is an old disease, easily recognized by specialists in the history of economics, sociology and psychology.

The important thing to keep in mind, during these strenuous times, is that the malady causing our aches and pains is not fatal. The world has recovered from it before. It will recover again. A cheerful patient always recovers faster than the sick man who sees nothing in sight except hearse plumes. The more the world allows itself to be discouraged, the longer the world will remain flat on its back. Recovery already is in evidence. The patient is sitting up, asking for nourishment. The agony is not all gone—some of it may linger as long as we live—but the worst of it is over.

CHURCH NEWS

Published by the Church News Association

Three and a half years ago John A. Morehead was president of Roanoke College at Salem, Va., known to a few Lutherans in the United States, but not known at all in Europe. Today his name is familiar to most well informed American Lutherans, while throughout Poland, France, Germany, Roumania, Belgium and Austria he is known wherever American relief has been administered, and dependent Lutheran churches salvaged. His work has been in the distribution of more than \$2,000,000 in money and almost 2,000,000 pounds of clothing, given by American Lutherans through their National Lutheran Council, to the unfortunate peoples of the countries named. He has lately been honored with a literary degree by the University of Leipzig.

In denial of rumors, Lutheran leaders state that there is no purpose to remove headquarters of the National Lutheran Council from New York. The report grew out of announcement of the creation of a new Lutheran building in Philadelphia that is to cost, with equipment, \$1,500,000 or a little more. The construction of the United Lutheran church requires headquarters to remain in New York. The new Philadelphia structure is for the use of the Lutheran Publication society, which hopes, with this larger plant, soon to do a business of \$1,000,000 a year. When Philadelphia sized buildings to make possible a parkway from its city hall to Fairmount Park it took two Lutheran buildings, and paid in damages \$300,000. Then fortunate purchase of a new site, not now utilized, resulted in the profit of another \$300,000. The new building is expected to be one of the largest and most complete plants possessed by any religious body in America for the purposes named.

British government and British business keep always close together. Jews of the United States, with hardly an exception, are rejecting over the confirmation of the British mandate by the League of Nations, and have already called new meetings of American Jews to further Palestine plans. The old pledge of Great Britain to stand behind the Jewish state plan has been kept. It is known that pledges have been given to the Mohammedans and Roman Catholics, to the effect that Jerusalem will be protected. The British representative in Jerusalem has given such assurance to the leaders of Islam and to the Pope. There will follow some outcries, but they will be outcries of the rabble only. With leaders at the top there is known to be a complete understanding.

A call has been issued to churches whose leaders have agreed to take part in a World Conference on Faith and Order, immediately to make preparations for the holding of preliminary conferences. Cities are named in which such conferences ought to be provided. These plans are leading up to the world meeting in Washington in 1925, but the call intimates that preliminary work is as essential. Its success as was preliminary work leading up to the Secretary Hughes Conference on Disarmament. The recommendations for these advance meetings are both for the assembling of leaders in given districts in all bodies, and for leaders of wider districts in the same churches.

A hundred years ago a sick girl of Lyons, France, collected money as her strength permitted, earned a cent and saved all up to send to Christian missionaries in far countries of the world. She began the plan, still in force by Roman Catholics, of getting together money one year, and distributing it the next, and so always keeping out of debt. From this sick girl's efforts has grown one of the great missionary societies of the world, and the largest one in the Roman Catholic church. Now this society, for many years with headquarters in Lyons and later in Paris, has been taken over by Pope Pius XI, made official in all respects, and its headquarters removed to Rome. It is the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, and it is heretofore to be conducted as part of the work of the Congregation of the Curia of the same aim and nearly the same name. A supreme council has been chosen, with Monsignor O'Brien, rector of the American College, as the United States member. The methods of work, and the rules long governing the society at Lyons, will be retained.

The Dangers of European Bankruptcy

(BY FRANK H. SIMONDS)

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A few days ago the cable announced that negotiations were in progress between Great Britain and France for a general liquidation of the whole German reparations problem. The basis of the discussions, it was asserted, was as follows: Great Britain was to cancel her loans of \$2,700,000,000 to France, resign her 22 per cent share of the total of German reparations to France and the sum of reparations was to be reduced from \$32,000,000,000 to \$12,500,000,000.

Tentative as all proposals are at the moment, it seems to me that this proposal marks the most considerable progress we have yet made in more than three years toward a possible solution of the world's worst remaining war problem. It seems the best because it is the first seriously advanced which in any measure undertakes to divide the burden of reducing German reparations; hitherto all proposals have been for the benefit of the British and the United States—and at the expense of France and Belgium, that is of the countries which bore the burden of invasion and of German devastations.

Examining the new proposal more in detail we see that the British objective is to restore world trade and get rid of German competition, which is terribly annoying because the depreciation of the German mark closes the German market to the British and enables the Germans to undersell the British in the home markets of the United Kingdom.

Nothing of Value Given Up
On the face of it the British would appear to be surrendering something of value to the French, but the fact is that every sensible Englishman now knows that since Germany can pay only in goods and in goods precisely such as Britain makes, Britain could only accept payment representing her share of German reparations by closing her own factories and laying off her own workers until these goods had been consumed. Thus the renunciation of the 22 per cent share in German reparations does not in reality represent a surrender of real values.

As to the French debt to Britain of \$2,700,000,000 which it is proposed to cancel, this does, in a sense, represent real values. But a little examination of figures reveals the same situation here. There is now general agreement in the world that the sum of \$12,500,000,000 is probably the reasonable maximum of what Germany can and can be made to pay. As I have often remarked before, this was the figure advanced by our own financial representatives in Paris in 1919. But if the reparations were reduced to this figure and no compensation afforded France, then the French would actually receive from Germany only just enough to pay Great Britain and the United States what she borrowed during the war.

There has been an enormous misunderstanding of the French position here, much honest but some deliberate and malicious, so I shall try to clear up this situation. The agreement of London in 1921 fixed the total of German reparations at \$33,000,000,000, and that respective shares of the nations most concerned thus: France, 52 per cent; Britain, 22 per cent; Italy, 10 per cent; and Belgium, 8 per cent. Under this arrangement France would have received approximately \$18,000,000,000. As she owed Britain \$2,700,000,000 and the United States \$3,800,000,000 or \$6,500,000,000 in the aggregate, she would have received a net of \$11,500,000,000.

So far France's expenditures for reconstruction and pensions for war victims have totalled \$7,000,000,000 and a very great work of reconstruction still remains to be achieved; the railways, canals, highways, factories and schools have been rebuilt, houses only partially destroyed have been in most cases restored, but the reconstruction of private houses and public buildings is still mainly to be done. It will be seen, then, that the sum that remains to France would not be excessive for completion of the work of rebuilding.

But if the sum of German reparations is to be reduced to \$12,500,000,000 and no change in the allotment of shares was made, what would the situation be? The French share of 52 per cent would be \$6,500,000,000, of which \$6,500,000,000 would have immediately to be turned over to the United States and Great Britain to pay loans, leaving the ridiculous sum of \$250,000,000 to balance a present expenditure of \$7,000,000,000 for reconstruction of the devastated area, and for war pensions.

You constantly hear the assertion solemnly made that the French must sooner or later bow to the logic of events and that they would be wise to see that it is for their interest to consent to a reduction of reparations that they may get a smaller sum instead of getting nothing, but you less frequently hear it said that a reduction of the reparations total to the limits of what is now held possible would result in reducing the actual French share from \$18,000,000,000 to a mere \$250,000,000.

France Gets Big Share
Assume, however, that the present proposal carries, then France will receive not only her own 52 per cent share, but the British 22 per cent and in addition will profit by the cancellation by the British of the French debt. Then France will receive 74 per cent of the new \$12,500,000,000 total of reparations, which is \$9,250,000,000, but she will still have to pay \$3,800,000,000 to the United States, leaving her a net of \$5,450,000,000 as against \$7,000,000,000 already spent for reconstruction and pensions and \$1,500,000,000 still to be expended.

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Hope for U. S. Co-operation
Patiently the British have hoped and hoped that the United States will follow their example. They purpose to repay us the \$5,000,000,000 which they borrow, but they know perfectly well that neither the French nor the Italians can repay us save out of German funds and that if the costs of reparations to America are added to the costs of reconstruction, then there will be no escape from the present situation in which Germany is obviously sinking to a final collapse the consequences of which no man can foresee.

For three years the British have hoped that we would come in with them in reorganizing the financial situation in Europe and imposing public conditions as well. They know now that such a hope is out of the reckoning. They have hoped that we would join them in a mutual cancellation of debts, cancelling what they owed us, as they cancelled what the continent owed them. They know now that this is impossible. In fact they have discovered, at last, that we are not going to intervene directly in Europe and that they will have to act alone. Moreover, recent events in Germany have satisfied them that they can wait no longer.

Assuming that it would be possible, under the proposed plan, to reduce the total of German reparations to \$12,500,000,000, a sum Germany offered to pay on more than one occasion, then obviously it would be a simple matter to float an international loan for a portion of this total thus providing for a moratorium and getting the whole reparations matter out of the domain of realities.

Political Aspect Important
But the political circumstances of the arrangement are hardly less important than the financial. We have heard less about them in the last discussions of the negotiations, so far, but I venture to guess that they will consist of two divisions: an agreement on the part of Britain to come to the aid of France and Belgium in case of another unwarranted attack by Germany and a pledge to associate herself with France and Belgium in seeing that Germany actually does perform under the new adjustment.

To balance this, Britain will certainly insist upon French evacuation of all of the occupied territory of Germany save only the Sarre Valley and the removal of all possibility of the use of the French army against Germany as a consequence of non-fulfillment by the Germans of treaty agreements. In a word, the British will give France and Belgium an assurance of support in case of danger and a guarantee of aid in enforcing settlement, but they will equally surely insist upon the removal of the threat of a fresh recourse to arms and of that constant menace to peace which is found in the presence in Germany of armies of occupation.

Britain Must Yield Share
Lloyd George at Paris because of his then recent campaign pledges, insisted that the sum of reparations should be high enough to let the British have a substantial fraction, and this could only be achieved by including pensions. But once this figure was fixed at an excessive point and the United States had quit the European field, the single road of escape was by British resignation of the share which Lloyd George had brought back from Paris, to keep his campaign pledges.

All the proposals which have so far been made, up to the last, placed all the burden upon France and denied her even that military security which was for her quite as important as financial reparation. I have shown in the present article that the mere reduction of the reparations to a possible figure without the elimination of loans would not France but \$250,000,000 against \$7,000,000,000 already spent and more than \$4,000,000,000 which must still be expended. This is a typical proposal.

As late as the recent Washington conference the British still believed that we would return to Europe and that we would participate in a general financial readjustment of the world, one detail of which would be a mutual cancellation of allied loans. For at least two years the British have known that they would ultimately have to cancel their loan to the continental nations, but they have delayed in the hope that we would assist by cancelling both our loans to the continent and to Britain.

Today it is clear that the British are at last prepared to act without us, both in the matter of cancellation and in that of giving a promise to back France in case of fresh German aggression. What remains to be seen is whether it is possible for Britain, alone, to turn the trick. I mean, whether with the American claims of France, Belgium and Italy still uncancelled, the two former will agree to the reduction of the sum total of reparations which is necessary. As for Italy, if Britain cancels the Italian debt to her, she can easily ask the Italians in return to cancel their share of German reparations which is about the same figure.

All of this discussion, however, assumes much too easily that when reparations are reduced from \$33,000,000,000 to \$12,500,000,000 Germany will pay. If she refuses, if she disobeys the same bad faith which has marked every step she has so far taken, then, after all, we shall presently be in the same fix for it will be necessary to use force to compel her and the use of force will destroy that condition of economic peace, in which the British are now ready to make considerable sacrifices.

If the present discussion leads anywhere, as it will, may we be going to arrive at a situation, before very long, in which the position of the United States in the matter of French indebtedness and Italian and Belgian as well, is going to earn us an enviable notoriety. When England cancels her continental loans and pays us what she owes us for loans advanced to her, then we shall have to say yes or no to a proposal to cancel the French and Belgian loans and our refusal, which may be assumed, may easily prevent any present adjustment of the whole reparations tangle.

Such a refusal, moreover, will be a concession to ignorance, for only through German reparations can we be paid by France, Italy or Belgium and only then, if German reparations are kept above a level which makes any real adjustment possible. And the effect of such postponement of settlement must be a rapid restriction of our continental market, for Germany, unless she does escape some form of the reparations morass is bound to collapse while French bankruptcy is only postponed by a new thin hope of German payments.

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It will be a long step forward if we can arrive at a cancellation of the British loan to France and a transfer of the British share of reparations to France. It will be in effect eliminating the item of pensions and reducing reparations to the amount necessary to rebuild actual war devastations of property. The British have substantially no devastations and they have incurred largely in the taking of German colonies and German shipping as well. Therefore such a move would be one of simple justice.

In point of fact, under the adjustment we are making nothing is more likely than that the Wiesbaden agreement between Rathenau and Loucheur would be put into operation and very large payments by Germany to France in the shape of goods would begin. Thus the Germans might very well supply most of the materials and a portion of the labor for the reconstruction of the houses of the inhabitants of the devastated area.

As between France and Germany the situation is rather different than that between Britain and Germany, for France is not a competitor of Germany in world markets, even in a limited measure, and German participation in reconstruction work would not deprive Frenchmen of their jobs, for it would be an abnormal operation, outside of the normal work of the Frenchmen would still be accomplished with their regular tasks and would not be disturbed by German participation in the reconstruction effort.

In the end, if there is a solution of the reparations tangle at all it must obviously be found in the scaling down of the reparations total and the issuance of international loans. But the scaling down is not possible while the debt of the reparations tangle hangs and France is still required to bear her equally great weights. Take one more illustration of this sort of thing. Under the London agreement of 1921 Germany was required to pay \$18,000,000,000 annually on account of reparations. The French share was \$9,250,000,000 and the American share was \$3,800,000,000. The total amount was exactly what the annual claims of the American and British loans to France would be under the plan of the reparations tangle which required the loan to France should bear 40 per cent interest and be liquidated in 1928. Under this adjustment would not receive a cent.

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SEVEN FREE INFANT CLINICS FOR COUNTY ARE SET FOR AUGUST

Burns, Salem, Bangor, Newburg's Corner, Barre Mills, and Others Get Clinics

BABIES AND PRE-SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN TO BE EXAMINED

Need for Infant Welfare Work Explained by County Nurse

INFANT welfare work in La Crosse county now is at its height. In July free clinics were held in the towns of Shelby, Campbell, Greenfield and in Onalaska, Midway and Mendota, under the direction of Mary Regan, county nurse.

The clinics were well attended and Miss Regan is now compiling figures that will show the condition and physical well-being of practically all of the infants and children of pre-school age in those towns.

Clinics Planned for August
Seven clinics will be held in August and after those have been completed figures and statements of nearly all of the children in the county, outside of the city, will be available.

Children having whooping cough must not attend these clinics, however, is the warning of the county nurse.

The first clinic in August will be held in the town of Burns, August 1, at the White school. The committee that will help Miss Regan and the physician is composed of Mrs. Elmer Peak, Mrs. Clark Bradley and Mrs. Elvin Pfaff. The other clinics and the committees are: West Salem, August 9, Mrs. Angus Johnson and Mrs. Henry Brockmuhl, school house; Bangor, August 3, Mrs. Earl Mengel, town hall; Newburg's Corner, August 10, Mrs. William Strupp, Mrs. Lusk and Mrs. Wensch, at the store; Barre Mills, August 22, at the town hall; French Island, August 24, Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Walker, lower school; Rockland, August 29, Mrs. Angel and Mrs. Louis Mason, school.

Advice to Parents

"We try to impress on the mothers who come to the free clinics with their infants and children of pre-school age, that the child is the adult of tomorrow," said Miss Regan. "The kind of food a child has today determines to a considerable extent the fitness of the future citizen. Those who direct the feeding of children have a grave responsibility which cannot be overlooked. Good food habits should start at the beginning. Children should be taught to have regular appointed hours for eating and should not be allowed to eat between meals unless by a physician's orders. Children should not be given candy, fruit, nuts, cakes or cookies between meals. "Adults and children should drink plenty of water, but should not wash food down with water. Teach children to like new foods. Hot soup or a hot drink served at school makes the cold lunch carried in the lunch box more appetizing. A hot dish means the

child will be better nourished and do better work, for what is good food the body is good for the brain. Children will enjoy lunch more if there is a hot dish prepared under the teacher's supervision.

Clinics Found All Over U. S.

"If the lives of 100,000 babies can be saved by something that we can do or leave undone in the year, it must be that what some of us have done or left undone has caused the death of 100,000 babies each year in the past," continued Miss Regan, in explaining the child welfare work that is being done in La Crosse and all over Wisconsin, as well as in practically every other state in the country.

"These babies did not die of their own accord. They were killed—killed by feeding them with dirty, uncooked cow's milk or some other improper food, killed by weakening them with heavy clothing and then exposing them to a sudden draft, killed by letting someone who was coming down with a 'cold' fondle them and pass on to them deadly germs of some disease. They were, most of them, these 100,000, killed by their mothers or their grandmothers or their sisters, who loved them very much but did not know how babies ought to be cared for.

"The proportion of young babies that will die depends almost wholly on the amount their mothers know about infant care. In Russia one baby in every four dies before completing the first year of life, at least these were the figures before famine stalked throughout that land. The Russian mothers love their babies, but the 'mother instinct' does not teach them to feed them on mother's milk or clean, pasteurized cow's milk, and so they give those babies other foods and the babies are killed by summer diarrhea. In the United States about one baby in ten dies before reaching its first birthday. That is better than the Russian record; but in New Zealand only one baby out of 20 dies in the first year of life. The New Zealand mothers are no more devoted than ours. They are no more highly educated nor any wiser in most matters, but they have learned more about infant care.

Where Campaign Centers

"The local institution about which this campaign centers, the little red school house of the baby-saving movement, is the infant welfare station. This is a place where the mothers may bring their babies—and where every one of them should be urged to bring her baby—for examination and advice.

"Here the physician in charge will examine the child, see if he is growing normally, and detect any sign of the beginning of an unhealthy condition in the very first stage, when cure is easy. Here the mother is told how to feed and clothe and care for the baby; is given, in short, all the advice she needs to keep the baby well.

"It is the establishment of free clinics of this kind, and the education of the mothers who have come to them, which have proved everywhere

the most powerful weapons in defending the infant against preventable disease. The establishment of such stations in New York city led to a reduction of two-thirds in the infant death rate, with a saving of 4,125 infant lives.

Clinics One Step in Health Work

"The educational work of the infant welfare clinic is but one aspect of the work of the public health nurse. When the infant grows up and enters school, his physical health is still a matter of grave concern. Defects of eyesight and hearing, decay of the teeth, tonsil and adenoid growths may develop and cause diseases, easily checked in time, but serious if permitted to run their course. It is the school physician who finds these defects; but once more it is the public health nurse who follows the child into the home and sees that the needed hygienic care or medical treatment are actually secured.

"When cases of communicable disease develop in the community, it is the public health nurse who goes into the home and sees that the necessary precautions are taken to prevent the spread of infection from one to another.

In tuberculosis, above all, she not only teaches the patient how to protect others from his infected discharges but how so to conduct his own life that his vital resources may be built up for a successful struggle against the internal enemy.

"The nurse is the central figure in the modern public-health campaign. The major object of that campaign is the training of the individual in the laws of personal hygiene and public sanitation and it is the nurse who brings those laws in effective form to the factory and to the dwelling where they must be applied."

New Cable
A submarine cable will be laid by the Italian government to obtain direct communication with Spain, Greece, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentina.

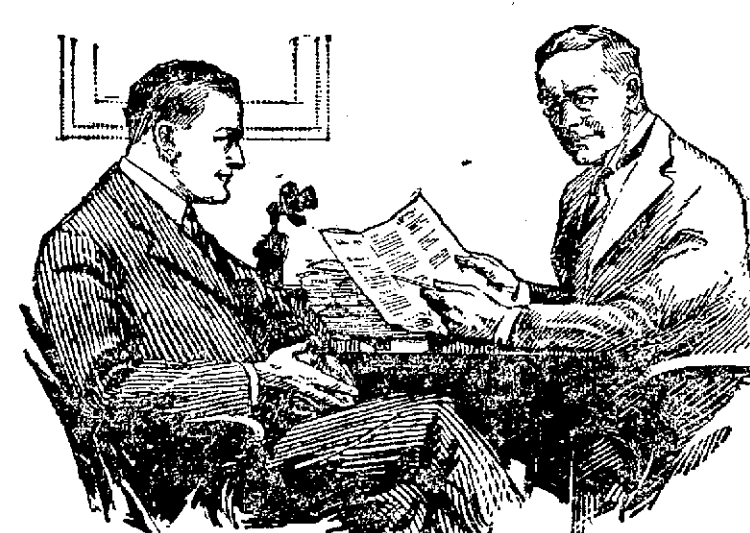
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Afternoon and Moonlight to
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Lvs. La Crosse
2:30 P. M.
Rts. La Crosse
10:00 P. M.
Tickets 75c.



STAND STRAIGHT

Very few men maintain an erect position and tall men are generally the greatest offenders. A man who walks with his head forward never breathes properly. He can't! And shallow breathing means loss of bodily health and vigor.

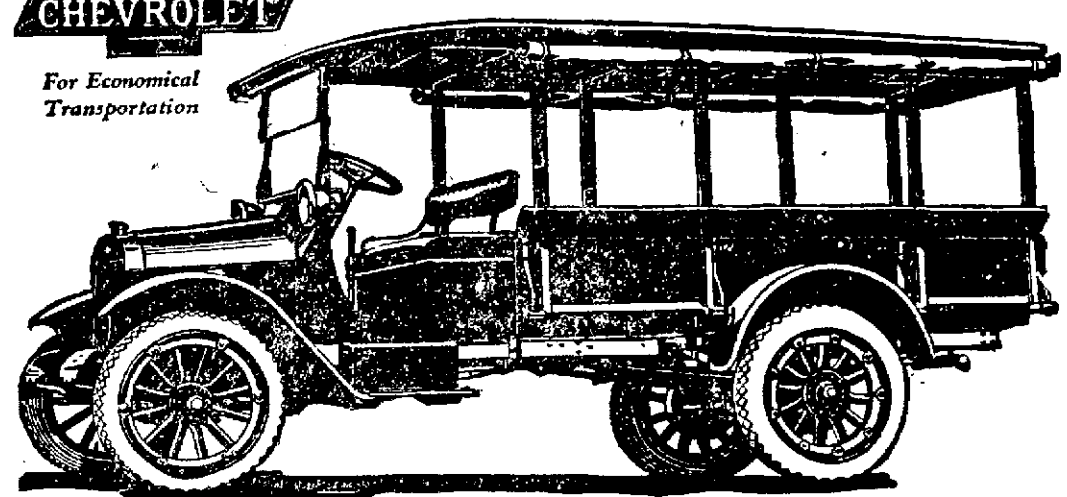
There is another side to this matter. Failure to hold your body properly has a bad effect upon the mental attitude. The man who always stoops will never make a good impression on his fellow men—and consequently never impresses himself. To hold your head up, to walk with flat back and shoulders at the proper angle, is the first step toward self respect, and if you persist in it you will strengthen your will and your personality.

If you doubt the truth of this statement, just try it conscientiously for one week, and carefully note the result of the experiment at the end of those seven days.

Remember, please, in trying this experiment, that it is no use bending yourself backwards at the waist. That does not flatten your back. Feel that your neck is pressed well back against your collar, and then you must be straightening your back.

Hearing Inaudible Sounds

Sounds made by insects which are ordinarily inaudible are now heard by means of a large horn, which collects the sounds and they are conducted to the ears by means of tubes and receivers.



The Lowest Priced Medium Heavy Truck

CHEVROLET MODEL T

Built for hard work, and "delivers the goods". Its powerful, long-stroke motor is the most flexible on the market. Final drive has worm gear on two ton rear axle. Head-board to tail-board inside—114 inches; inside width—44

inches. Used for commercial and farm trucking; ambulance, fire-engine and motor bus service, road scrapers and numerous other purposes, where power, speed, capacity and low costs are the important factors.

Prices, Fully Equipped F. O. B. Flint, Mich.

Chassis	-	-	-	-	-	\$1125
Chassis with open express body	-	-	-	-	-	1245
Chassis with open express body and eight-post top	-	-	-	-	-	1325

ELSEN & PHILIPS

200-210 STATE ST. PHONE 61



Accidents Delay The Public

IT may be well for us to say early in this discussion of street car delays from automobile collisions, that this company's chief interest is in behalf of the public—our passengers. It is so rarely that we have to pay damages for such accidents that we can safely assert that we are never to blame.

The reasonable view of our duty as public servants, the training and experience of our motormen, and the fact that automobile accidents greatly outnumber all other accidents on our lines, are fair presumptive proofs in our favor.

So many of these accidents are purely neglect of the rules of the road, or the laws of safety, that the most direct way to arouse interest is to fix public attention upon the subject.

We hope by advertising the facts to attract the attention of the reckless automobile drivers to the dangers with which they threaten themselves and everybody else.



WISCONSIN RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER Co.

R. M. Howard, Vice President

MASONIC TEMPLE IN VIROQUA IS FINEST BUILDING IN CITY

Handsone Structure Designed by Parkinson & Dockendorff of La Crosse

DATE AND PLANS FOR FORMAL DEDICATION NOT SET AS YET

Theater in Building Opened July 1; Gorgeous Decoration and Furnishing in Lodge Room

VIROQUA, Wis.—Within a short time the Masonic Temple, Viroqua's largest, most modern, and strictly fireproof structure, built at an expenditure of more than \$120,000, and representing a value of \$225,000 including furniture, stock and paraphernalia, will have been completed and dedicated. Designed by Parkinson & Dockendorff of La Crosse, it is one of the finest temples in the state. Nearly one million brick were used in its construction. There are 627,250 cubic feet of space in the building. Forty-seven tons of reinforced steel were used in the floor and roof, 21,357 feet of reinforced concrete being used in the concrete slabs and supporting pillars.

Built of Steel and Concrete

The floor and ceiling slabs and all supporting pillars throughout the building are of reinforced concrete. Partitions above the first floor are of steel and brick, and above the second floor, steel stud partitions with wire mesh. There are 31,250 feet of electrical wiring woven into the building. A large part of these wires run through the conduits, and these pipes are imbedded in solid concrete. The large service wires are lead covered and laid underground.

The temple has a frontage of 110 feet and a depth of nearly a full city block. It is built of cream colored brick with Bedford stone trimmings. Above the large windows in the upper rooms are the four emblems of the Blue Lodge, the Chapter, the Commandery and Eastern Star, surmounted by an ornamental cornice topped by Bedford stone design, in the top center. The front is of the Kerner type with a series of flat plate glass. There is a series of arched entrance, with large glass frontage, ornamental steel doors and copper and glass entrance projecting over the sidewalk, upheld by massive columns.

Emblems Carved in Stone

Carved in stone over the temple entrance is the design "Masonic Temple 1921" and the Blue Lodge emblem. The dimensions of the building are as follows: Lobby, 14x110; theater, 50x110; north store room, 22x110; south store room, 28x110; lodge room, 25x75; grill and dining room, 25x75; club room, 20x60. The main entrance is on Main street between Court and Jefferson streets. On the front of La Crosse decorated the interior of the whole building. The lobby is attractive in subdued color scheme of green and amber, and panels containing pastoral scenes with subjects representing music, light and the other arts.

In the theater the walls, vaulted dome ceiling and paneling are of soft maple and maple, with beautiful flowers adorning the curved ceiling and grill work. Artistic lighting arrangements have been installed in the theater. Nearly two hundred lights surround the stage, arranged in series of four colors—red, blue, amber and white. Each side wall of the theater has five ornamental baskets containing 12 foot lights, each of the same color. Indirect lighting system. The theater has a seating capacity of 704. Ben C. Brown is manager of the temple theater, which opened formally on Saturday, July 1.

The lodge room, dining room and club room occupy the second floor. Heavy battle ship mahogany covers all the floors of the lodge room, club

VIROQUA'S NEW MASONIC TEMPLE

Building, Including Furniture, Valued at \$225,000. Finest in the City. Handsome Theater Occupies Part of Structure.



rooms, dining room and kitchen. Wood paneling and ornamental plastering is everywhere tastefully decorated. The general tones used in the lodge room are in grays and blues. The furniture is all in gray oak, upholstered in blue leather. Two oil paintings, one depicting the Pyramid of Cheops and the Sphinx, the other "Pharaoh's Bed in the Island of Philae" are placed on either side of the grand master's chair.

Rich Tapestries Used

Oriental rugs in soft colors spread on the floors and rich velvet draperies hang from open doors and arched ways. The building is equipped with the Johnson system of temperature regulation. The south store room is occupied by the H. E. Rogers Dry Goods company and the north store room by the Ellsford and Johnson Clothes Shop. No date has been named for the dedication of the temple as yet.

The Viroqua Masonic lodge is known as La Belle Lodge No. 81. Among its members who have served as a committee on the building are the Messrs. S. A. Barr, W. D. Dyson, P. P. McIntosh, W. E. Lawton, A. E. Smith, W. P. Lindemann, A. J. Best and Amund Tuhus, with Mr. Carl Allman as contractor and builder.

OPPOSES MILK FOR ADULTS

A celebrated English doctor says: "Nature does not intend milk to be taken after the parturition for which it was provided has been fulfilled. I prefer hard food always. Frequently, sometimes, habitually—people will go whole days without hard food of any description. That, for one thing, is bad for the teeth. Cherry, apples and other things that make you bite should be on the table every day. 'Soft is milk good for the body in addition to ordinary food. It makes one fat, and a fat person cannot be healthy.'"

May Miles of Modern Roads

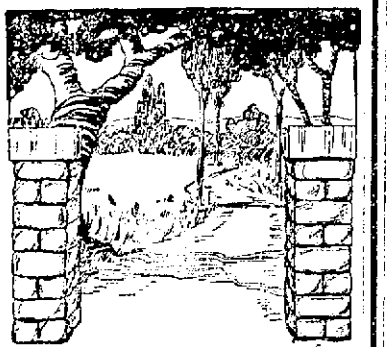
Through the cooperation of the Government and states it is designated to have the different parts of this country connected by 180,000 miles of modern roads at no distant date. All but eight states have entered into the arrangement and have submitted maps of contemplated work. The department of agriculture has plotted a large map of the country and the proposed state systems carefully examined as to the co-ordination with the roads of adjacent states and service to all parts of the country.

Since 1870 the death rate in England has declined nearly 50 per cent.

IF IT'S ELECTRIC

Call--CLARK ERACKEN (RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP) Phone 441.

"The Best in Things Electrical."



Before The Need Arises

It is not morbid, merely common sense, to give some thought to all the incidents of life before the sudden coming of an unlooked for event leaves you stunned and helpless.

Just remember that if you call us, every smallest detail will be sympathetically managed for you at a cost of your own choosing.

TETLEY, SLETTEN & DAHL, Inc.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. 211 So. 6th St. Phone 71. Ambulance Service.

PAID. ADVERTISEMENT—Authorized by Frank J. Mashek, 225 Fremont St., La Crosse, Wis.



VOTE FOR **FRANK J. MASHEK** Republican Candidate for **SHERIFF** Primaries September 5.

Short Story

(Copyrighted)

Every Day Jim

BY JANE OSBORN

In the corridors of the Smith Street Boarding Home there was the scurry of feet and the sound of laughter, raucous and coarse, musical, some of it, and some of it timid and afraid. The usual excitement of the evening prevailed. It was the time when, if you expected to remain home, you slipped into a cheap cotton kimono and then scurried down the corridor to a friend's room to spend the evening sewing, gossiping or nibbling candy or nuts if you could afford it. If you wanted to sew on the machine, you hurried into one of the sewing rooms to take possession of one of the sewing machines before they were all taken. If you were going out or expected a caller, you hurried to your room for the last-minute finishing touches before your cheap oak bureau.

Some of the young women spent the evening playing stringed instruments of modern invention, tempting their friends to sing. Hence the discord that floated through the corridors, adding to the confusion of sounds.

Molly Ayres stood before her bureau contemplating herself in a mirror that sent back an image rather green and somewhat distorted. But Molly was not shocked at what she saw. She had grown used to the imperfections of the mirror. She judiciously dabbed a very little powder on her nose and then rubbed it in lest a trace of it might be seen. Then she began pinning her net more securely over the soft brown curls.

The door opened and before she had time to leave her bureau or hide the powder Sally Hayden, her unceremonious neighbor, flopped in upon her.

"Where you going, girlie?" she asked. "I'm not going anywhere," said Molly, covering the powder box and putting it in the top drawer. "Suiter coming?"

"Of course not," and Molly blushed

a little. "You know I never have callers." "Well, you're a queer kid," frowned Sally. "Prinking when you're going to stay home. Come on in my room. I'm going to do my nails—bring your things and we can do ours together."

"I'm sorry," faltered Molly. "But I'm going to chapel. It's Wednesday night, you know."

"Lordy," was the word that escaped Sally's lips. "Excuse me, but that's not in my line." Then Sally scrutinized Molly closely, and burst out laughing. "It's funny enough to want to go to that prayer meeting—bring your things and we can do ours together."

"Well, as long as we live here we ought to go, it seems," faltered Molly. "It's only once a week."

"Well, I'm not going to be here much more," Sally answered. "Of course, it's nice being with the girls and all, but the truth is I'm not quite eligible any more. You know they won't keep girls that get more than twenty-five dollars a week—and I've had a raise. So as soon as I can get some place else I'm quitting."

The rapid-fire clang of a gong on the first floor sounded the call for the chapel service and interrupted Sally. Molly hurried off without apologies and cast back a happy smile to Sally's "So long, kid, have a good time if you can!"

Sally found one of the other boarders to join her in her manuevering section.

"It's funny about Molly," she said. "I knew she was a awful good kid and likes to go to chapel, but the funny thing is that she was prinking for it. Maybe she's camping the parson."

"That's just what she is doing," replied her companion. "Only a country girl like Molly doesn't know how to camp. Haven't you heard? It's a scream."

Sally said she hadn't heard and her companion continued.

"Well, there's a young fellow from the theological seminary—Jim Granger's his name—that has been preaching here Wednesday nights. Of course Sally went. The girls say he was real swell looking, but, gosh, what's the use of making eyes at him! Those high-brow fellows put us in a class with the girls at the penitentiary or the dips at the fool-house-minted home. Well, anyway, Molly went and sat right up in front and this fellow he looked at her all the time and couldn't keep his eyes off her. And after it was over, when Molly was getting out of the room, she knocked a hymn book off one of the chairs—of course Molly wouldn't do that on purpose the way you or I might have. But the chap sees it and rushes across the room and picks it up and then they starts in talking. Of course Molly goes every Wednesday, but she sits in the back row. That's just the sort of thing that a girl like Molly would do. But the fellow

seems to keep his eye on her just the same."

"Say," interrupted Sally. "You don't suppose it'll lead to anything?" "Poh," scoffed the other. "Of course a high brow like that wouldn't want to marry a poor homeless kid like Molly. But those sentiments are human same's any other fellows. He might want to have a good time with her. Molly's kind of pretty."

"Yes, I guess she is," said Sally. "Gee! To give a lot to have her hair and complexion, though I can't say she's got any style."

As the weeks passed, Molly's eyes became brighter and the smile on her face was more and more well established. Then, on the eve of her departure, Sally dropped the bomb that changed all this.

"Say, I'm telling you, Molly, before I go," she said. "You're awfully interested in this young preacher. I know the world, kid, and I know that a high-brow fellow like that, good looking and all, isn't going to want to marry a little girl like you, even if she is sweet and good and pretty. I know men, and divinity students aren't much different than the rest. I'm telling you now so's maybe you won't break your heart over him later on."

These words of wisdom apparently had their effect on Molly. At any rate, when some of the girls planned to go to a certain well-known and historic eating place, famous for its fish dinners, Molly was persuaded to join the party.

"It's funny Molly would go chapel night," said one of the group. Another laughed. "Not so funny. That Jim Granger isn't going to preach. Another student's been appointed."

But Molly hadn't watched the religious bulletin board closely of late and did not know this. She was in something of a daze as she entered the historic old restaurant with the group of six of her companions and walked as one in a dream as they seated themselves at a table by a window. When the others ordered she did not look up but said she would take what the rest did.

The ringleader beamed, laughed and then passed a few words with the waiter. "Did you jump our friend?" she asked when the waiter, beaming also, had hurried kitchenward. "He's the swell guy that preached at prayer meeting. He's working his way, he says, and that's how he happens to be here. I guess we'll get extra big portions." Then she looked quickly over at Molly.

"Say, he's the one that took such a shine to you, isn't he?"

But Molly merely blushed happily and then her eyes drop by way of answer. For it had already crossed her mind that the girl that Sally had pictured between them might not be so impossible of crossing after all.

The next evening and the next and the next Jim Granger called at the boarding house after his work as waiter was over. A week later Sally came back revisiting her erstwhile home. Molly met her in the hall, tried to say something and ended by putting her arms around the other girl's neck and shedding two or three lumpy tears.

"Jim and I are engaged," she said.

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"Jim and I are engaged," she said.

"Jim Granger—my divinity student. He isn't a highbrow and he isn't stuck up or anything. He's just every-day Jim and earns money as a waiter. So of course he couldn't hate me very much just because I'm only a soda fountain girl."

Sally's eyes were brimming with tears as she held Molly off at arm's length and scrutinized the happy face. "I guess I don't know the world as well as I thought I did. Say, you tell 'Every day Jim' that if there are any more like him at the divinity school I'd just as soon go to prayer meeting, too!"

(Copyright, 1922, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Romans First Pleasure Tourists

Traveling for pleasure came into vogue in the peaceful years of the Roman empire, says the Scientific American. Historic places and natural curiosities were sought out and famous graves and grottoes visited. The Romans seemed to have preferred these gentle aspects of nature, and had little appreciation of towering heights and plunging canyons.

Practical Geography

"I anticipate a large sale for my atlas."

"In schools?"

"No, among clubmen. It marks accurately, the remaining wet spots on the globe."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The QUESTION for Women--

HOW MUCH IS ONE-SEVENTH OF YOUR LIFE WORTH?

Suppose some one offered you a present of five years of time—time which you might devote to your family, to yourself, to your home—wouldn't you welcome it?

This is exactly what we give you with our modern Semi-finished Laundry Service. We give you a present of one day a week—one-seventh of your life.

Moreover, we take all the worry and fuss of washday from the home. Your clothes are gently soaped and rinsed in soft, pure water, and fleecy suds.

Your family bundle is promptly returned with all the larger flat work carefully ironed, leaving only the lighter garments for you to iron at home.

And best of all, you have your own time to give to the children—to their education and amusements; evenings to spend with your husband, evenings so different now that you are no longer fatigued with the usual unrelenting supervision of washday in your own basement or kitchen.

Our family laundry service offers you an exact saving of one-seventh of your life. Have us call for your family bundle. Telephone today.

The Modern Steam Laundry Co.

Phone 338.

310-312 State St.



Remember: "Soft water saves your clothes."

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507 Main St.

Let Us Be Your Slave

WHY wish the drudgery of wash days upon your wife and servants? Why eliminate contentment from the home? Let us assume that every week responsibility—a responsibility we gladly take upon our shoulders.

At a cost which is trifling for a service so satisfying we feel certain that you will recognize the wisdom of letting us do your washing for you.

La Crosse Steam Laundry Company

LAUNDERERS, DYERS, CLEANERS.

READ IT!

Look at your insurance policy. Find out what a valuable document it really is, what a wonderful service it represents.

The name of the company is the most important part. Are you insured in a sound reliable company? Several are represented by this agency.

Get It From This Agency.

Klein & Son

Insurance Counsellors Phone 80. 310 Pearl St., La Crosse.

A GOOD SUNDAY DINNER

And plenty of "Good Things To Eat" all the time.

NEW DAIRY LUNCH

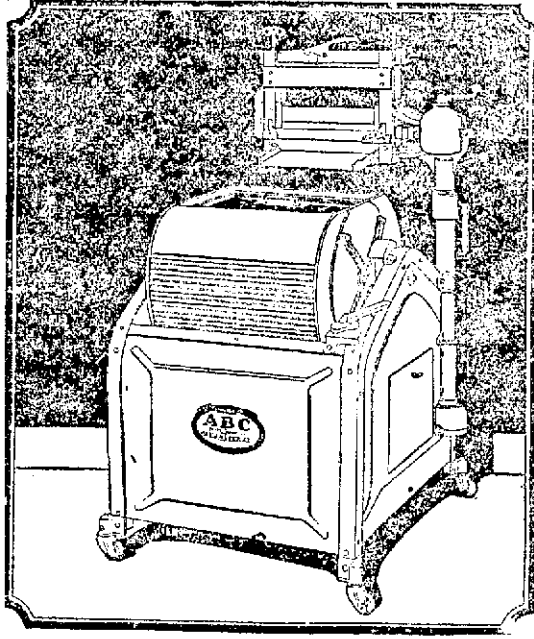
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YOUR WASHING

On the Line Before the Heat of the Day

\$99

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The ABC Oscillator will SAVE you many weary hours. Let it do all your washing.

A FREE Demonstration in Your Home

We welcome the opportunity to demonstrate in your own home with your own laundry, how easy and simple it is to wash with an ABC Oscillator. Call us for a demonstration. A demonstration costs nothing.



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J. G. FELTON, Manager



\$1790.00 F. O. B. Racine.
DIETZ GARAGE

JOHN E. LANGDON IS HONORED BY MASONS AT RECEPTION HERE

Grandmaster of Wisconsin is Honor Guest at Dinner and Program

A reception was given to John E. Langdon, most worshipful grand master of Wisconsin, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons by his own lodge, Frontier No. 45, on Thursday evening, at Masonic temple. Nearly three hundred Master Masons of Frontier, North Side and La Crescent, Minn., enjoyed a 6:30 dinner in the temple dining hall. Rev. William E. Thompson gave the invocation.

The tables having been cleared away the program was begun with singing. "Blest be the Tie that Binds." Mr. Miller, W. M. of Frontier lodge, presided, and announced with appropriate remarks each successive speaker and entertainer.

W. F. Wiedler of Chippewa Falls, past most worshipful grand master, gave the first address, emphasizing "Service" as the method best adapted for expressing Masonic principles. He complimented the new grand master on receiving the highest honor possible in Masonry and the Frontier lodge in that a member of it was chosen for such high honor.

J. S. Otter gave two humorous relations. "A Dorky Preacher's Sermon" and "Folks at the Telephone," which were heartily applauded.

Charles F. Lamb of Madison, deputy most worshipful grand master, in a short speech, paid his heartiest respects to the guest of the evening and complimented himself on being elected to study at his feet during the present Masonic year. He emphasized the duty of his brethren in developing themselves physically, socially and spiritually.

High B. Marshall rendered three of Sir Harry Lauder's humorous songs in Scotch costume, crooked stick, lurch, cough and everything. The selections were "Bonnie Jean," "Room in the Gleaner" and "Lavin in Bed."

The address of the evening was that given by John E. Langdon, most worshipful grand master, in response to the many fine words of praise and confidence spoken by preceding speakers. He traced the growth of the organization in 1842, referring to 75 grand masters, 29 of whom have put down their tools and gone from labor to refreshment. With breaking voice and quivering lip he tried to express his gratitude to his own lodge, Frontier No. 45, for the many favors received at its hands and for this climactic occasion, the greatest honor which could be rendered him. In eloquent terms and in indelible manner he outlined what the true spirit of Masonry really was and commended his brethren to be living epistles read and known of all men.

E. W. Dixon of Menominee, Wis., senior deacon of the grand lodge, was also present and made the closing address, voting with his companions the signal honor conferred on Brother Langdon by 48,000 Masons and count-

THE DUFFS



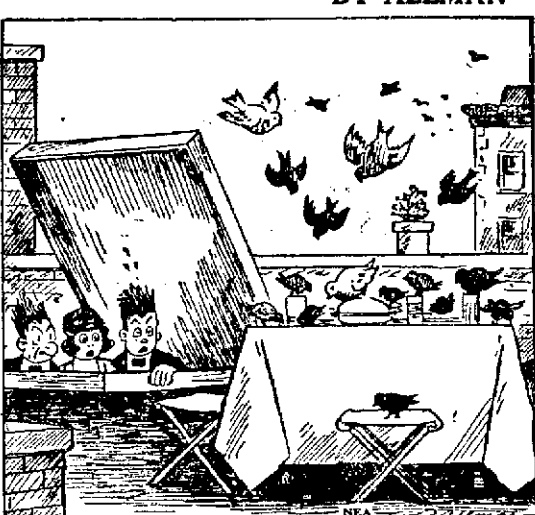
THERE WERE OTHER CALLERS



LOVED HER MOTHER, SAYS YOUNG WIFE IN ASKING DIVORCE



BY ALLMAN



ed himself fortunate to be associated with him.

The program was concluded by singing America in which the company joined most enthusiastically. All present then sought opportunity to congratulate the new grand master and became acquainted with the other grand lodge officers. The occasion was a red letter one in the history of Frontier lodge No. 45, and will be long remembered by all participants.

WIFE'S LOVE GONE MILWAUKEE MAN SEEKING \$25,000

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Following on the heels of a suit for divorce instituted by Mrs. Clara Lambrecht, alleging that life with her husband, Fred W. Lambrecht, was unbearable and that his drinking caused him to be cruel, came a suit instituted in circuit court by Lambrecht against Charles Harder, 67 years old, for \$25,000, claiming that his wife's love was alienated.

Last spring Lambrecht, who is 52 years old and his wife, 46 years old, left the home of Harder with whom they had been living since 1917. Lambrecht claims that she was dissatisfied with the new arrangement and left him.

The affair between the Lambrechts and Harder started, it is alleged, in 1916 while they were operating a grocery store on Bufum street. Harder was then a frequent visitor at the store. They accepted a proposition made by Harder, following their retirement from business, whereby they were to share Harder's flat with him.

During the five years that the Lambrechts lived with Harder, the latter carried on a consistent campaign to win his wife's love, the husband alleges.

ROAD BULLETIN FOR MOTORISTS

Weekly Road Bulletin issued by the Automobile Club of Western Wisconsin.

No. 33.—Going east over St. Joseph's Ridge is in good condition and is the shortest route to Madison this is a very good road in dry weather. Cashion to Sparta a very good road.

No. 11.—Going to Viroqua is in good condition. Detour in Coon Valley to No. 27. Viroqua to Prairie du Chien 11 and 27 and Viroqua to Dubuque 11 to Roadstown, 80 to Dubuque. Very good road in dry weather.

No. 11.—Going north to Galesville is good. Construction work going on between Erick, Blair and Whitehall. Oseo and Foster, detours fair but bad in wet weather.

Galesville to Alma, Durand, Menominee, take No. 25 and 12 to Eau Claire a very good trail.

Look out for speed trap in northern part of state, especially Schofield.

No. 21 Going east under construction. Detour north West Salem road.

County B route. Black River Falls take 27 at Sparta. This road is in good condition, also shortest. Construction work at Cateract. Detour fair.

Minnesota roads are good at present time. Best road to Twin Cities take No. 3 at La Crescent, 153 miles mostly all gravel, and good all weather road. Road to Hokah and Caladonia in fair condition.

Iowa Roads are good in dry weather but very heavy when wet, a great deal of work being done on these roads.

River road, going south by way of Scodard, Genoa and DeSoto good passable condition. All road information gladly furnished. We get reports of road condition from the Chicago Motor Club covering all of the United States weekly. We also have maps which are furnished to members of our club free of charge.

S. L. MEISTER, Secretary.

Nothing Else to Do "Estelle, why did you bite your sister?" "I couldn't help it, Auntie; she was holding both my arms."—Life.

Apache Indians in the United States, number about 7,000.

LOVED HER MOTHER, SAYS YOUNG WIFE IN ASKING DIVORCE

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Helen O'Neill of this city names her forty-year-old mother, Mary E. Duggan, as the cause of her suit for separation from Walter O'Neill, which was filed in supreme court.

The young wife's affidavits are supported by those of her father, Patrick Duggan, who swears he left his wife because of her relations with their son-in-law.

"I fully appreciate the seriousness of the charges I am making against my mother, but I can not refrain, as

it is the truth," concludes Mrs. O'Neill in her affidavit.

The plaintiff declares that her mother took a trip to Boston with young O'Neill and the girl's father in his affidavit says that Mrs. Duggan told him that she and O'Neill occupied the same stateroom on a Fall River line steamer.

"My mother said that my husband had married me only to be near her, that he loved her, not me, and that

the ring on my finger belonged to her," alleges Mrs. O'Neill.

O'Neill and his mother-in-law both deny the charges of intimacy. Regarding the boat allegation both claim they were not in the same stateroom.

Agatha: Ibanes says the modern novel has come to stay. Byrdie: Not at our house. The neighbors borrow it.—Life.

Any Soiled Garments!

If we can't clean them, they can't be cleaned.

Schultz Dry Cleaning Shop

LA CROSSE THEATRE BUILDING.

BEAUTIFUL WALLS

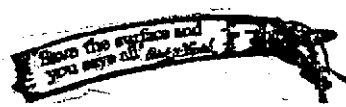
That Can be Washed

Walls can be made beautiful and kept beautiful. There is a way to secure those desirable, soft velvet flat effects—plus washability and durability.

JEWEL Wall Flat

A Washable Wall Covering

is made specially for walls. It is not a calomine or a water paint—but a velvet finish oil paint or enamel. It can be washed like any other paint. We can supply it in sixteen beautiful, popular shades. We guarantee it to be non-poisonous and non-odorous, sanitary and damp-proof. The next time you decorate specify JEWEL WALL FLAT and be up-to-date. Come in and get a color chart now.



A. & C. Johnson Co.

111 North Third Street.

Phone 308.

Safe-Guarding the Car Buyer

Safeguard your money when you buy a motor car as carefully as you safeguard it when buying a bond.

In other words, buy the car with the highest reputation for low costs, long life, reliable performance.

Buy the car that can show brilliant performance and economy over a period of years.

The Hupmobile—in its 14th year—is a safe car to buy, and a great car to own and drive.

We will gladly demonstrate the Hupmobile. Telephone your most convenient time now, without delay.

Raper-Hammes-Schepke

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La Crosse Theatre Building

Appetite good?

"Yeast Foam Tablets have given me the heartiest appetite I've ever had."

Take Yeast Foam Tablets; then you'll eat heartily and your body will get proper nourishment from the food consumed. Health and strength come from food. Yeast Foam Tablets are the best form to take yeast in because they don't cause gas; they're pure yeast; they keep; they're easy to take; they're tested. These convenient tablets are also recommended for failing strength and energy, boils, pimples, general run-down conditions. Sold by all druggists.

Yeast Foam Tablets

—pure, whole, dehydrated yeast in tablets

FREE SAMPLE—25c VALUE. This is done to introduce Yeast Foam Tablets and let every one understand their unusual merit.

Name _____

Address _____

Mail coupon to Northwestern Yeast Co., 1750 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FOURS

Touring\$890
Coupe\$1365
Sedan\$1365

F. O. B. Lansing, Mich.

SIXES

Roadster\$1600
Touring\$1650
Coupe\$2250
Sedan\$2400

F. O. B. Muncie, Ind.



THE DURANT A NEW CAR BY AN OLD MASTER

"Just a Real Good Car"

DESIGNED and built under the personal direction of W. C. Durant—the man who made the Buick and the Cadillac and the Oldsmobile and the Oakland and the Chevrolet famous.

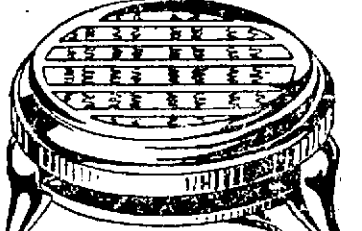
DURANT

Raper-Hammes-Schepke

Phone 1000.

119 South Fifth Street.

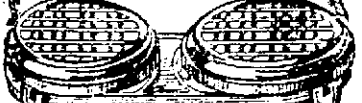
La Crosse Theatre Bldg.



One Burner ELECTRIC STOVE

\$2.00

buys this well designed, strongly built, hand-somely finished Electric Stove, fully guaranteed against all defects. 12 inches diameter, 6 feet durable extension cord with two-place plug that fits any standard socket. Polished nickel surface. Works perfectly. Boils, fries, roasts, perfect. Many other uses at home, office and shop.



Two Burner ELECTRIC STOVE

Special Price \$4.50

With 6 ft. of Cord. 2-piece Plug that fits any standard socket and 2-place Switch for best results. Polished nickel surface. 15x7 1/2 in. in diameter. Guaranteed to give full satisfaction or money refunded.

Chas. Emory Co. Dept. 72, 120 N. 13th St. Philadelphia, Pa.

NEW PRICES ON Prest-O-Lite, the Quality Battery

6-Volt 11-Plate, at\$18.50
6-Volt 13-Plate, at\$23.25
12-Volt 7-Plate, at\$30.50
Motorcycle Battery, at\$11.00

The PREST-O-LITE Battery is standard equipment on the PACKARD and 56 other cars. Why experiment with an unknown battery when you can buy a battery which measures up to PACKARD requirements at these new low prices?

OF COURSE THEY'RE GUARANTEED. AUTOMOTIVE BATTERY SERVICE HAROLD E. BROWN, Prop. Phone 463. 125 No. 3rd St. OPEN EVENINGS.

I WILL be in La Crosse with a car Tuesday and Wednesday this week and will be glad to demonstrate to anyone the wonderful ability of this new series

PIERCE

ANYONE interested in automobile design, performance or appearance is cordially invited to inspect and ride in this car. Headquarters will be at Stoddard Hotel.

O. STEGEMAN, Sales Manager American Automobile Co., Milwaukee.

MRS. FANNIE MOLL LA CROSSE HOSTESS AT COUNTRY CLUB

Forty Members Tomah Country Club Entertained by Black River Falls Country Club

TOMAH, Wis.—On Monday Mrs. Fannie Moll of La Crosse, who is spending the summer with Mrs. Alex Moll at Spring Bank, entertained twelve ladies at the Hotel Sherman for lunch. Following the luncheon the company enjoyed bridge and a social afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. M. Hart. Favors for high scores at bridge were presented Mrs. L. W. Earle and Mrs. Fred Weller of Tomah. Mrs. C. A. Goodyear of Pasadena and Mrs. Alex Moll and Mrs. White of La Crosse were out-of-town guests.

Forty members of the Tomah Country club were entertained on Thursday by the Black River Falls Country club. Luncheon and dinner were served the visitors and a watch game of golf was played on the links of the Black River Falls club. In the evening social dancing was enjoyed until a late hour. A return game and entertainment of members of the Black River Falls Country club will occur on August 10 in this city.

Mrs. W. E. Rosshard was hostess to the ladies of the Birthday club of "Ye Golden Time," complimentary to Miss Adeline Keifer of Spring Green, a visiting member. Five hundred was played at four tables and honors went to Mrs. C. J. Wells. Mrs. Flannigan of Detroit, Mrs. C. A. Goodyear of Pasadena, Mrs. Ella Goodyear and Mrs. Lucius of Madison, Miss Smith of Fort Atkinson and Mrs. Crockett of Portage were with Mrs. Keifer, out-of-town guests at this pleasant gathering of old friends.

Mrs. Bert Dugg entertained old friends of Mrs. Gardner Squire at six o'clock dinner on Thursday, the occasion being the 50th birthday anniversary of Mrs. Squire. Covers for ten were laid at dinner and a social evening followed.

On Friday Madame Roberts was the guest of honor at a function given by her daughters, Mesdames C. A. Goodyear and G. A. Leak. Following a pleasant social hour "afternoon tea" was served to the company.

Miss Margaret Warren was hostess to a group of young ladies at a one o'clock luncheon given at the Country club. A social afternoon followed the luncheon. Miss Donnelly of Winona was an out of town guest.

John Bell entertained a company of young friends in his eighth birthday anniversary. A birthday supper and theater party were pleasing features of the celebration.

Wells Anderson was tendered a birthday celebration by the young people camping at Spring Bank. A "marshmallow roast" was a unique feature of the evening.

Supper was served at the Country club on Thursday to one hundred members and guests. Mrs. R. A. Wells

acted as chairman of the supper committee. A program and social dancing featured the evening's pastimes. Mrs. L. M. Drew won honors at cards at the ladies' day luncheon held at the Country club on Wednesday. Luncheon preceded the card party and social afternoon.

Mrs. M. R. Strouse was hostess at a bridge party and luncheon held at the Country club on Wednesday. Bridge was played at four tables, honors going to Mrs. C. A. Goodyear of Pasadena and Miss Smith of Fort Atkinson. A one o'clock luncheon was served.

One of the most enjoyable affairs of the social season was given on Tuesday at Trout Falls by Mesdames Lockwood, Bixley, Hazen and Nuzum of this city. Fifty guests were seated at luncheon which was followed by cards. Honors went to Mrs. A. B. Robbins and Miss Elizabeth Kahn. Out of town guests included Mrs. Von Rohrer of Winona, Mesdames John Bradley and Frank Groves of Sparta, Mrs. Anna Roberts of Superior and Mrs. C. C. Nelson of Sparta.

Mrs. L. J. Harper, Mrs. G. Tucker and Mrs. E. C. Van Wie of this city attended a dinner party given on Tuesday by Mrs. H. S. McGiffin of Sparta.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. Anna Hyland was hostess to the ladies of the Good Times club.

Mrs. E. C. Van Wie was hostess to the following ladies at the luncheon given on Wednesday at the Country club: Mrs. T. P. Abel, Mrs. Kent and Mrs. W. M. Gleiss of Sparta.

Dr. and Mrs. Anderson entertained Mrs. Flannigan and daughter of Detroit, Mrs. Crockett of Sioux City, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Rosshard Mrs. Laura B. Moran and John Moran at Spring Bank over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Nelson have gone to Milwaukee where they are to reside.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Eldsmoe are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Patterson at Fox Lake.

The Misses Vera Reddel and Fern

Linsey of Picayune, Miss., are guests of Miss Ruth Maxwell and other friends for two weeks.

Mrs. Ella B. Ward and son, William, of Des Moines, Iowa, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Bartels for a month.

Miss Edith Yaeger has returned to this city from a ten days' visit to friends residing in La Crosse.

Mrs. Emma Bongers, who spent the past two years in Milwaukee, is again a resident of Tomah.

Mrs. Carrie Kolander of San Francisco and Mr. and Mrs. E. Reising of Milwaukee are guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Reising.

Mrs. L. M. Drew is entertaining Mrs. White of La Crosse at Flora Dell.

R. H. Treat of Abbottsford is the guest of his mother, Mrs. E. J. Treat. Mrs. R. H. Schultz of La Crosse is paying an extended visit to her father, W. L. Howes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wittuhn of Milwaukee are guests at Flora Dell of Mrs. Wittuhn's mother, Mrs. L. M. Drew.

Miss Adeline Keifer of Spring Green and Miss Carrie J. Smith of Fort Atkinson returned to their re-

spective homes on Saturday after a visit to Mrs. F. M. Hart.

Mrs. Raymond Dixon and children of Richmond, Virginia, are guests of the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Pickett.

Mrs. Perry of Hayward, Wis., is the guest of Mrs. Charles Hubbard. The Congregational Ladies' society met for work on Friday afternoon in the parlors of the church.

Mr. C. B. Drowatzky and family are enjoying a motor trip to Minneapolis where they are to visit Mrs. Drowatzky's sister, Mrs. Krake. Miss Carol Goodyear has returned to Waterville after a visit to friends residing in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Mele Hill have returned to this city from their honeymoon which was spent in various

southern Wisconsin cities. The new-

lyweds are residing on the A. L. Butt's farm just west of this city.

Mrs. C. W. Birkenmeyer has completed a ten days' visit with friends residing at Edgerton.

Bernard Drow has accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Success Heater and Manufacturing Co. of Des Moines with Wisconsin and southeastern Minnesota as his territory.

Mrs. Katherine Corrigan is the guest of her daughter, Inez Corrigan, of Chicago, and goes next week to Neenah on a visit to an old friend, Mrs. Kimberley.

Jean Warren entertained at a house party on Tuesday and Wednesday at the family cottage at Waterville in honor of Ruby Noth who is

leaving this city for Madison. Other

guests were Alice McCaul, Ruth Compton, Constance Kyle, Helen Drow, Marion Anderson, Margaret Kelly and Ada Gordon.

Dr. and Mrs. A. R. Garman have returned to this city from a month's visit to relatives residing at various points in Pennsylvania, their former home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brenner of Chicago have completed a visit to Mr.

and Mrs. Herman Kupper and have

left this city on an extended eastern tour.

The dates of the Monroe county fair to be held at Tomah are August 22 to 25 inclusive.

The Bone Yard That skull a half-inch thick that was found in Arizona will be sent to Washington. They usually are, you know.—Life.

Don't Ruin Your Film With Hap-Hazard Developing

When you bring a film to us you can be assured of the BEST RESULTS. We don't claim to make perfect pictures from a poor negative, but we do surprisingly good results from even ordinary negatives. Don't take any chances. Our reputation is your protection.

Moen Photo Service

124 So. 3rd St.

To Holders of Victory Bonds

The government has called for payment **December first** all **Victory Bonds** with the letters **A, B, C, D, E** or **F** prefixed to the serial numbers.

The bonds with the letters **G, H, I, J, K** and **L** prefixed are not called and will be permitted to run to maturity, May 20, 1923.

Holders of any of the present Victory Bonds can exchange them for the new issue of Treasury Notes dated August first and maturing September 15, 1926, interest 4 1/4 %.

Holders of the Victory Bonds bearing the letters **A, B, C, D, E** and **F** should present them for payment **BEFORE DECEMBER FIRST**, as interest stops on that date, and at once if an exchange is to be made.

Batavian National Bank

A MAN'S WIFE SPENDS

Enough time at home to consider good lighting one of the most important problems she has. There are many ruined dispositions all on account of poor lighting—also many accidents which could be easily avoided—if the lighting was laid out by us—and the **ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURES**, picked from our wonderful assortment.

Electric fixtures were never more reasonable in price than they are today.

COME IN AND INSPECT OUR STOCK.

CLARK-BRACKEN

(RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP).

WE LIGHT THE WAY FROM DAY TO DAY.

FUNKE'S CHOCOLATES

THE determining factor for the majority of people who prefer FUNKE'S CANDIES over all others is not their cost, nor the fancy design of the box, but it is the knowledge of the inherent goodness and the superlative quality of the chocolates themselves.

The Sweetest



Gift Of All.

EXQUISITE - SPEEDY NEW STEAMER

Capitol

MON. 31 JULY

BARGAIN EXCURSION TO WINONA

Lvs. La Crosse 9:30 A.M.

TICKETS 35c.

Bring your baskets and spend the day on the Capitol and in Winona.

STRECKFUS STEAMSHIP LINE - St. Louis

LAST CHANCE

to purchase one of the famous

HUMPHREY

No. 5-1 Double Copper Coil Tank Water Heaters at the **SPECIAL PRICE** and **TERMS**

OUR SALE CLOSES TOMORROW

If You Have Not Placed Your Order Do It Tomorrow.

WISCONSIN-MINNESOTA LIGHT & POWER CO.

J. G. FELTON, Mgr.

Effective August 1st

Oakland prices are lower! The extraordinary popularity of the New Oakland Six-44 model has enabled us to effect the numerous economies natural to large production, and to share these savings with Oakland buyers in the very desirable form of these materially reduced prices, f. o. b. factory:

	OLD PRICE	NEW PRICE
Chassis - - -	\$ 895	\$ 795
Roadster - - -	1120	975
Touring Car - - -	1145	995
Sport Car - - -	1265	1165
2 Pass. Coupe - - -	1285	1185
4 Pass. Coupe - - -	1685	1445
Sedan - - -	1785	1545

We urge you to examine the New Oakland at its new low price. The high quality remains unchanged. The written 15,000 mile engine guarantee is continued. The more closely you analyze its construction, the more fully will you realize its unequalled value.

OAKLAND MOTOR CAR COMPANY, PONTIAC, MICHIGAN
Division of General Motors Corporation

JOHN. L. HOFWEBER
Front and Main Streets. Phone 195.

The New Oakland Six

1073-A	Wavra, Joseph	Residence, 346 Ferry
1004-A	Kusche, Augusta	Residence, 1615 Avon
1905-Black	Corti, Christine	Residence, 209 So. 5th
1925-Red	Frint, Floyd E.	Residence, 1521 Charles
2366	Waterloo Hotel	Second and Pearl
567-M	Routier, C. J.	Residence, 1729 Kane
729-C	Kinney, George	Residence, 1320 Vine
1486-Red	Norton, William	Residence, 2nd Fl., 905 So. 9th
961-A	Clark, Mabel E.	Residence, 926 Pine
2956-M	Post, Edward O.	Residence, 529 So. 4th
21W-R-3	Gordon Cottage	Eagle Bluff
3380-Green	Preuschl, Wenzel	Farm, R. No. 1, State Road
3343-Green	Wurzel, Andrew	Residence, 2101 So. 16th
1982-Red	Schubert, Joseph	Residence, 1742 M. C. Road
2518-R	Burgehardt, Herman	Residence, 349 So. 20th
1761-Red	Bennett, R. A.	Residence, 513 So. 6th
1118-A	Tolbert, Haywood	Residence, 213 Washington Alley
2376-Red	Retz, Arthur	Residence, 1405 So. 4th

FORD PLANS DEVELOPMENT OF MEXICO TO PLACE AMONG LEADING NATIONS OF WORLD

DETROIT, Mich.—By The Associated Press.—Development of Mexico industrially and agriculturally to a point where it will take its place as one of the leading powers of the world is the plan of Henry Ford.

This has been learned by The Associated Press from sources close to the manufacturer. Mr. Ford, it was learned, proposes to end forever the internal strife in the southern republic by "putting the people to work," as he expresses it, by making it possible for the people to obtain educa-

tions, and by various ways elevating the masses in the country to the highest possible standard.

Keep People Busy

The motor manufacturer wants to keep the hands and minds of the Mexican common people occupied so "they will have no time for fighting." This, it became known, is the substance of Mr. Ford's theory, one that he hopes to carry out in the near future by erection of a number of factories throughout the more important states. In short, it was said, he hopes to re-

veal to the people of Mexico how they can help themselves.

The first step in this program may be taken soon with establishment of a Ford motor assembling plant in the state of Coahuila, probably in Saltillo. Business interests of that city and the governor of the state are known here to be eager to bring about the industrial development. Mr. Ford, it is known, would enter upon his development program immediately upon erection of the necessary factory buildings. Similar enterprises would be established by Mr. Ford in other parts of the country if the plan is carried out, it was intimated.

Predicts Notable Progress

Mr. Ford is said to believe that if the Mexicans once are taught the value of industry, better methods of agriculture and their possibilities in-

dividually and as a nation, the advance of the country will prove an abiding faith in the people of the country. He announced his idea several years ago, at a time when many persons in the United States were advising that the United States send troops to "clean up Mexico."

At that time Mr. Ford said: "Let me invade Mexico with factories and give the people something to do. Then there will be no more war there."

As the initial step toward carrying out his plan Mr. Ford for the last few years has been training Mexicans in his automobile factories here. Several hundred representative workmen from the southern republic have become skilled workmen in the local plants. Now they are ready to return to their own country and become

native foremen when the wheels in the Mexican Ford shops begin to turn. These men, it was explained, have learned American methods, adopted American standards of living, and have seen the vision of the new Mexico. They will pass this enthusiasm on to their countrymen, the manufacturer believes, and from this seed will sprout the end of the Mexican peonage system.

Will Open Schools

Mr. Ford, it became known, proposes to take into the southern republic all the ideas that he has worked out in this country. He would open schools where farmers would be taught the use of improved agricultural implements. He would make it possible for his workmen to become educated by attending school outside of working hours and see to it that

the children of the poorer class had educational advantages necessary for the welfare of the country.

It was learned that Mr. Ford believes the working people of Mexico have been exploited. He proposes to throw the present system into reverse and turn toward development.

The Modern Notion

"And so," concluded the Sunday school teacher, "Adam and Eve were driven from the Garden of Eden." "Couldn't Adam drive his own car?" queried the pupil whose dad owned a Rolled Rice.—American Legion Weekly.

"Philadelphia Lawyer"

The phrase, "Philadelphia Lawyer," means an extraordinary acute and resourceful lawyer. The title was originally bestowed by grateful British

sailors upon some members of the bar of Philadelphia who had rescued them from certain difficulties while they were sojourning in that port.

Lynch Him

The thief who stole a few cigarettes has gone to jail for fifty years, but the friend who never has any of his own is still at large.—Life.

San Francisco has the only Hindu temple in the United States.

THE NEW COMPLETE F-50 Mitchell
\$1700.00 F. O. B. Racine.
DIETZ GARAGE

GALVANIZED PAIRS

Made of heavy sheet steel, coated with prime heavy spangled spelter, strong ears, heavy wire handles, 10-quart size, Monday each **10c** at Basement.

Ask for our Cash Discount Stamps. One Stamp with every 10c purchase, a book of 500 Stamps worth \$1.00 in cash.

DOERFLINGER'S

This Store Closes Wednesday's at Noon During August.

BED PILLOWS

Filled with all new feathers, sanitary, odorless, covered with art ticking, size 16x24 inches, Monday each at **39c** Domestic Section, Main Floor.

Startling August Reductions In Summer Yard Goods

Shelves and counters must be cleared of all Summer Yard Goods to make room for our New Fall Goods that are now in transit. Cost and selling prices have been ignored in this August Sale. We must convert our present stock of summer goods into cash, hence these wonderful values are obtainable Monday.

36-inch Novelty Sport Silks, in August Reduction Sale Monday at per yard **\$2.98** Values up to \$5.50.

36-inch Plain Colored Silk Tricolettes in August Reduction Sale Monday, yard **\$1.79** Well worth \$2.00 a yard.

39-inch White Ratine Stripe Cotton Crepe in August Reduction Sale Monday, yard **\$1.69** Formerly priced at \$2.50.

36-inch White Imported Cotton Stripe Marquisette in August Reduction Sale Monday at per yard **\$1.25** Actually worth \$2.00.

39-inch Plaid and Check Silk Crepe Chines in August Reduction Sale Monday at per yard **\$2.75** All \$3.50 values.

39-inch White Imported Cotton Crepe, very fine quality, in August Reduction Sale Monday **94c** per yard Sells regularly at \$1.25 yard.

36-inch White Imported Cotton Check Marquisette in August Reduction Sale Monday at per yard **\$1.39** Regular \$2.25 value.

36-in. Plain Colored Krepe Knit Silks, in August Reduction Sale Monday, yard **\$3.50** Sells everywhere at \$3.95 yard.

Many other extraordinary values will be offered Monday that we are unable to advertise, as lots are limited in the Yard Fabric Section.

All Linen Crash Toweling

Pure Linen Crash Toweling, unbleached good firm cloth, constructed from pure flax yarns, special Monday at per yard **19c**

AEROPLANE LINEN

36-inch Genuine Irish Aeroplane Linen, exceptional weighty cloth, tested for tensile strength of wing fabric which is the finest construction made. This cloth is very desirable for tea napkins, scarfs, table covers, automobile seat covers, etc., unusual value Monday at per yard **59c**

UNBLEACHED MUSLIN

40-inch Unbleached Muslin woven from the finest grade of Sea Island Cotton, clean evenly constructed cloth, exceptionally heavy quality, durable and long wearing, per yard **16c** Limit 10 yards.

TURKISH TOWELS

Bleached Turkish Towels, heavy weight, large size, well terried, exceptional value, specially priced at each **25c**

Monday Drug Specials

Crema Oil Toilet Soap, 10c cake at **5c** Limit two cakes.

Peruna, regular size bottle at **87c**

Nature's Remedy, 50c box at **39c**

Peroxide, 16-oz. bottle at **19c**

Lemon Toilet Soap, per cake **5c**

Pepsodent Tooth Paste, 50c tube **42c**

Mennen's Talcum Powder, can **19c**

Colgate's Talcum Powder, can **19c**

Children's Underwaists

Made of muslin or mercerized sateen in sizes from two to fourteen years. These waists are extra well made and have two rows of bone buttons around the waist which make this garment a most practical one for children, and the price is only **59c**

Sold in Corset Department, 2nd Floor.

Apron Dresses

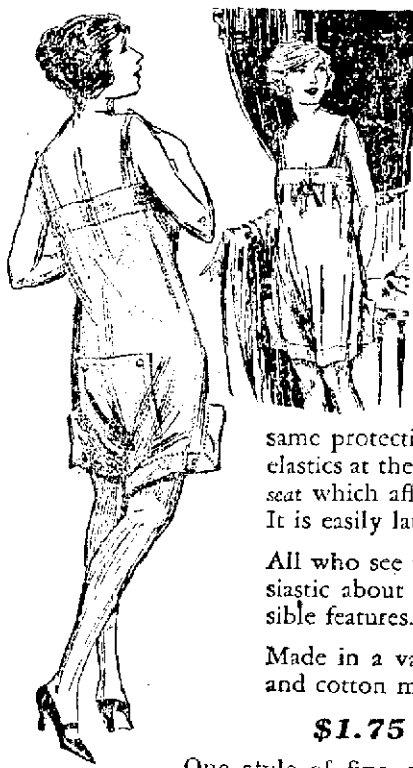
exceptionally well made garments of Amoskeag ginghams, percales and chambrays, choice of 10 styles in checks, stripes and plaids. We will sell these for less than you could buy the material to make one of these apron dresses. See them in our 4th St. Window. Monday while they last each at—

79c

Ready-to-wear Section, 2nd Floor.

10% DISCOUNT

For Monday only we will offer our entire stock of Paints and Varnishes at a DISCOUNT OF TEN PERCENT.



The New, Dainty, Practical

KNICKER-CHEMISE

Trade-Mark—Patent Applied For

You will admire this dainty, common sense undergarment, for it is cool and comfortable, provides the same protection as bloomers, has no elastic at the waist line and has a drop seat which affords great convenience. It is easily laundered.

All who see this garment are enthusiastic about its daintiness and sensible features.

Made in a variety of colors, in silk and cotton materials.

\$1.75 and \$3.98

One style of fine nainsook. The other of high luster English Satin. \$3.98.

The Apparel Section Offers Big Reductions On Seasonable Apparel

WOMEN'S SUITS \$10.00

\$10.00

One lot of Spring Suits of tweeds, jerseys, tricotines and twills, practically all sizes, about thirty suits in the lot, and every suit will be sold by noon. While they last Monday your choice at

WASH DRESSES

Two lots at special prices, in beautiful practical wash dresses of ginghams, normandy, voiles and dotted Swisses, divided in two groups,

ONE AT—

\$4.95

ONE AT—

\$9.75

\$25.00 Summer Dresses Reduced to \$14.95

Our entire stock of high grade Summer Dresses of imported organdies, linens, ratines, ginghams and eponges, etc., ranging in price from \$18.50 to \$25.00, special at **\$14.95**

Women's Step-Ins

Made of fine Jersey Ribbed Knit Cotton Fabric with elastic waist band, wide shell stitched knee length bottoms, extra large gusset, in pink and white, Monday only each **49c**

Children's Union Suits

Children's "Bear Brand" Waist Union Suits for summer wear, button down front, taped waist with extra buttons, garter tubes, sizes 2 to 12, Monday, each **39c**

Women's Vests

Women's large size Summer Vests, low neck, sleeveless, draw tape at neck, were 35c, sale price Monday each **19c**

Silk Hosiery

Pure Silk Hosiery in black or brown, with white clox, mercerized lisle tops, sale price Monday at per pair **\$1.25**

Here Are a Few Good Specials For the Canning Season

Fruit Jar Rubbers, 25c 3 10-pkgs. for **25c**

6 or 8-oz. tin top Jelly Glasses, doz. **29c**

Quart size glass top Fruit Jars, doz. **88c**

15c U-Press-It Jelly Glasses, never rusts, easy to open and lock, each—

Boyd Porcelain Lined Fruit Jar Caps, will fit regular Mason jars, per dozen—

Jelly Strainers, made of extra heavy wire, complete with bag drainer, each—

6c

33c

49c

HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' and Children's plain white hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, 4 for **11c** at

THREAD

Clark's Best Six Cord 2 spools Machine Thread... 2 for **11c** Notion Dept.

BEANS BEANS HEINZ BAKED

In Tomato Sauce or Plain With or Without Pork

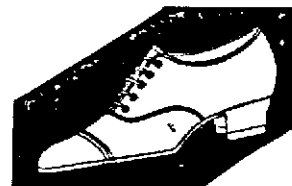
YOU MAY HAVE THEM ASSORTED.

SPECIAL

Small cans, at— **6 for 55c** | Medium cans, at— **6 for 83c** | Large cans, at— **6 for \$1.38**

Soap—P. & G. White Naphtha, 6 bars for **25c** Ammonia—Extra strong, 3 bottles for **25c**

Kitchen Klenzer—4 packages for **25c** Laundry Bluing—3 large bottles for **25c**



All Ordinary Foot Troubles

can be overcome by the shoes you wear. They can be prevented by correct shoes, and they can be relieved by changing to correct shoes.

Such ailments as cannot be overcome by correct shoes, correctly fitted, are ready for the foot surgeon.

Arch Preserver Oxfords are correct shoes. They give proper and continuous support to the arch—a support which absolutely assures foot health.

Let us show these shoes to you—how well a shoe can fit—how they feel. You'll be delighted.

A Word to Those Who Would Be Wise

The quality of a paint can be judged only by the materials from which it is made and the method of mixing it.

Fort Dearborn House Paint is made of white lead, zinc, linseed oil, permanent colors and turpentine dryers, and is ground and mixed under the charge of expert paint chemists in their modern paint factory. No better paint than this can be made, as every painter and paint maker knows cheap paints are made simply by using cheap materials, such as baryter, whiting and linseed oil substitutes, low priced paints made on some "superior formula", the materials used not being mentioned. It is like cloth for clothing. A genuine all wool piece is far superior to one mixed with cotton or shoddy, but it must command the price. So don't be misled by spurious claims for paints that are offered at a price far less than the market value.

and Leader-Press

M'MILLAN CATCHES BIG TROUT BY HAND IN LA CROSSE RIVER

"Old Timer" at Fishing Upper River and Branches Gets Biggest Thrill of Career

GERMAN BROWN SPURNED FLIES GRASSHOPPER AND FAT WORMS

Fellow was 22½ Inches Long and Weighed 4 lbs. 4 oz.

(By P. J. Iverson, of the La Crosse Rod and Gun Club.)

Mr. D. G. MacMillan, president of the National Game and Equipment company, is the only man that I ever knew or heard of that has experienced the thrill of catching a four pound and four ounce trout by hand, in three feet of water, and if it wasn't for the reputation of this man as to truth and veracity this story would never be written, but Dan's word is good for anything in this neck of the woods and he has plenty of corroborative evidence, if it is needed. He was in company with Robert McCormick, eldest son of R. L. McCormick, superintendent of public schools, a lad of about thirteen years.

Dan has been fishing trout in the upper La Crosse river and on all of its branches for the last thirty years and has religiously planted trout fry and fingerlings in every good spring and stream in that neighborhood. The extreme modesty of the man is very remarkable, in fact I had to use my best efforts to get the facts from him regarding this remarkable catch.

The story really starts when Dan promised to take Bob McCormick out fishing and nothing remarkable happened until they found themselves on the upper La Crosse river in the neighborhood of Wilsenville, about four or five miles above Pat Berry's place at Trout Falls.

Stream Shallow; 3 Foot Pools

The stream is rather shallow at this point with an occasional pool with three feet of water in it rather unusual. It was up to the edge of such a pool that Dan carefully worked his way between two jack pine trees. In striking his pole out between the two trees he managed to get a clear line into the center of this pool and using Dan's own words: "You may imagine what a thrill I had when I saw right in the middle of this stream a trout which looked to me like a small whale, when I did not expect to see anything more than ten or twelve inches in length."

"I was fishing with a nice grasshopper, as it was in grasshopper season. Carefully working the grasshopper up in front of this trout, I coaxed him, lured him and crosswise but evidently he was not eating grasshoppers. I put in the line and put on a fly. I tried different flies but it was no use. I could not get any response from Mr. Trout. Finally getting desperate I put on a fat, juicy bunch of anglerworms and let them down right in front of his nose, but if he was dining on anglerworms, he certainly was filled up. I finally managed to get my hook caught on a snag very close to the fish and I knew it was of no use to try to get the hook loose without disturbing the fish. So I carefully laid the pole down on the ground until I could signal to Bob, who was fishing in a pool below. I told him I wanted to borrow his pole."

Mr. Trout Still There
"I grabbed the pole and returned and sure enough the fish was still there, and again I tried everything, but there was nothing doing, and I finally engaged Bob's hook also. I hated to give up but what else could I do?"

"I walked across the stream below the pool and waded out and untangled the tangle from the snags, paying no attention to where the fish went. I naturally supposed that he was gone for good."

"I started up the stream and fished for about half an hour, catching a few small ones, but the thrills of

catching nine-inch trout were gone for that day and I had to go back to the pool and take another look and see if my trout had come back."

"Working my way in between the two pine trees, I was very much surprised to see my trout in his original place just as if nothing had happened. I don't remember what I thought but an impression now is that I said to myself 'Here must be an unusual trout and perhaps unusual methods will be necessary in order to make a catch.'"

"I tried him again with all kinds of bait, but he was just as indifferent as before. I was ready to give up and was pulling my line in. Imagine my surprise when I found I was fast to the trout, and I am not sure to this day whether the trout bit or I hooked him in the mouth pulling the bait by his nose. Then there was a commotion in the water, thrashing and foaming, but the trout had me at a serious disadvantage with my pole between those two pine trees, I could not lift him up."

Line Breaks Near Leader

"The bank where I stood was more than three feet above the water and after trying everything I knew, the inevitable happened, the line broke about eighteen inches above the end of the leader. Inwardly cursing my luck and looking foolish, forgetting about my pupil who had stood on the other side watching the performance without saying a word, when all at once I heard Bob in surprised excitement trying to call my attention to something out in the pool and when I came to he was trying to say, 'Dan, your fish is still there; Dan your fish is still there.' I looked and sure enough the fish was in its old place with my hook in its mouth, my leader and about eighteen inches of line laying on the bottom in front of him."

"I walked around, waded the stream below the pool and got on the other side and stood still for a minute trying to figure out how I could get a hold of the end of that line. I carefully stuck the pole out and tried to wind the end of the line around the pole, but I was unsuccessful in this and gave that up. I was becoming desperate and I carefully waded into the water, stuck my hand down within two feet of this big trout, got hold of the end of the line and I had another fight on my hands. After quite a few minutes of struggling and fighting my hook tore out of the mouth of the fish and I thought for sure the fish had gotten away."

"Imagine my surprise again when Bob excitedly began to make motions and said: 'Look under the bank; look under the bank; and there was Mister Trout under the bank. Not three feet away from his original position in the center of the pool and I said to Bob: 'Evidently we cannot chase this fish away from here and I am going out and kick him for all the trouble he has made.' I boldly waded out into the stream firmly intending to give him a swift kick, if I could get that close."

Trick Catching Him by Hand
"I waded up very close to him and he did not seem to be in any hurry to

leave and there flashed through my mind the recollection of a story that you could catch trout by hand, if you went about it in the right way."

"He was motionless, remaining as if he were dazed, opening and closing his gills. I carefully put my hand in the water right over his tail and slowly moved my hand over his back and watching the movement of his gills, I made a grab and got my thumb under his gill and threw him out on the bank."

"Bob tackled him in regular football style and yelled like an Indian. I imagine he wanted to yell before, but he had wonderful control. Now he made up for it and he had all he could do to hold the fish down. Needless to say that I hurried as fast as I knew how to get out to help him."

"The fish was a German Brown trout, 22½ inches long and weighing four pounds and four ounces, caught by hand, after all bait and tackle had failed."

Tongue-Tied, Perhaps

Teacher—"What is the capital of Persia?"
Tommy—"I know, please, teacher, but I can't find words to express it."—London Answers.

AND SO HIS DAY IS UTTERLY RUINED BY 'STRAW HAT CLUTCH'

Business Men of La Crosse Who Walk to Work Arrive With Arms Tired on Windy Days

Introducing the straw hat clutch. Look for it in La Crosse on the next windy day.

Waitresses still have overdeveloped left arms from carrying trays. Housemaids knees still cause casualties.

Nero's chin must have been caloused from contact with his fiddle. Napoleon, history tells us, was comfortable only when his right hand was tucked into a cloak, at an angle across his breast. Privates in the army wore out their arms saluting.

But the straw hat clutch is something else again, as Abe Potash would say.

Witness the busy business man, walking down State, Main, King or Cass streets to his office on a bright,

breezy morning, stepping, along briskly, practicing a deep breathing exercise on his way.

A puff of wind, off goes his new straw hat. He captures the hat, regains his composure and resumes his walk.

Another puff and the hat tilts upward but is caught on the fly. From then on the breathing exercise is ruined. One hand firmly clutches the brim of the straw until it begins to

grow numb and then a quick shift and the other hand takes a turn at it.

And so our business man arrives at his desk, his arms tired as if he had played 18 holes of golf. The stenographer says: "Gee, men certainly are cranks!" the office boy says: "Gosh, the old man is off again!"

Blame it on the wind and the straw hat clutch, but don't suggest tying on the hat with aneal black ribbon.

A Difficult Job
"You're a lucky guy. Got a man to work your garden for you."
"Lucky? Did you ever try getting a man to work your garden the way you want it worked?"—Detroit Free Press.

Marble Paper Printed
A machine has been invented which will print marble paper, here, before made only by hand and at considerable expense.

THIS Car Does Everything!

Here is a car filled to the brim with pep, pulling power, personality! A car that is a rare combination of fine appearance, pertinent performance and most unusual economy of maintenance.

Rides—hills or valley, rough road or smooth—like a cloud on a summer breeze! A car that gives the driver, riders comfort. Let us present our crack salesman—the new Mitchell F-50.

The New

Mitchell

F-50

"A Flow of Power"

FRANK X. DIETZ

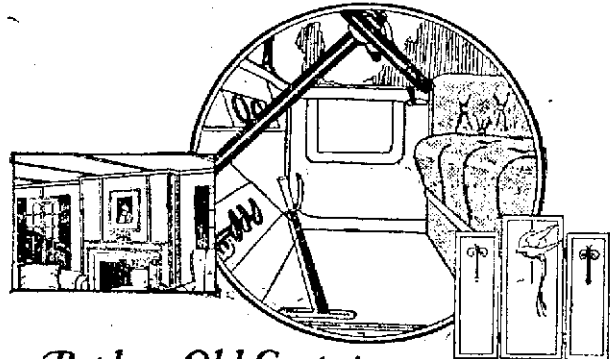
209-211 STATE STREET

What the NEW F-50 MITCHELL Does

Throttles to one mile per hour in high and accelerates suddenly to wide open throttle, without bucking or jerking!

Accelerates in high gear from 5 to 30 m. p. h. in 10 seconds, 1 to 40 m. p. h. in 20 seconds. Will turn a complete circle in a 22-ft. radius.

The F-50 Motor develops real pulling power at speeds as low as 76 r. p. m. The average engine begins to pull only above 300 r. p. m.



Replace Old Carpet in your car with Cornell Board

This is but one of the 165 popular uses for this pure wood fiber wallboard—protected against moisture and variation in temperature by Cornell's "Triple-Sizing" process. Keep a bundle of panels handy about the home, store, factory or farm for quick repairs, alterations, and cabinet carpentry.

No other wallboard makes such handsome interiors. Use it in place of lumber, lath and plaster. Quickly applied with hammer and nails to joists and studding or over damaged plaster.

Call us or ask your lumberman for Cornell sample and book of "165 Uses," free.

"Outmen-
Finished—
Mill—
Primed"

Cornell
Wood Board

Pure Wood
Fiber
"Triple-
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Eight lengths from 6 to 16 ft.; two widths, "Cornell 32" and "Cornell 48"

H. C. THOMAS & BRO.
Phone 972. 119 No. 3rd St.

CORNELL BOARD HAS A NEW USE EVERY DAY

Studebaker

CLOSED CARS

Studebaker enclosed cars are an evolution of the fine coach work of former generations.

They represent the skill of engineering specialists, plus the standard of 70 years experience in building quality vehicles.

Strength, weight, resistance to shock, freedom from rattles, are all subjected to searching analysis and gruelling road tests under every possible condition of road and weather.

The body framework is of selected white ash, thoroughly seasoned and rigidly inspected.

Painting is comparable to the highest grade custom coach work. It includes 26 different operations and 15 separate coats of material.

The seat springs are of the highest grade. The upholstery is of mohair velvet plush velour, selected for wearing qualities and rich neutral tones which combine elegance with service. Door-window regulators of the latest improved type permit quick change from weatherproof protection to an airy open body.

Studebaker enclosed bodies are as good as the chassis. They are built to endure.

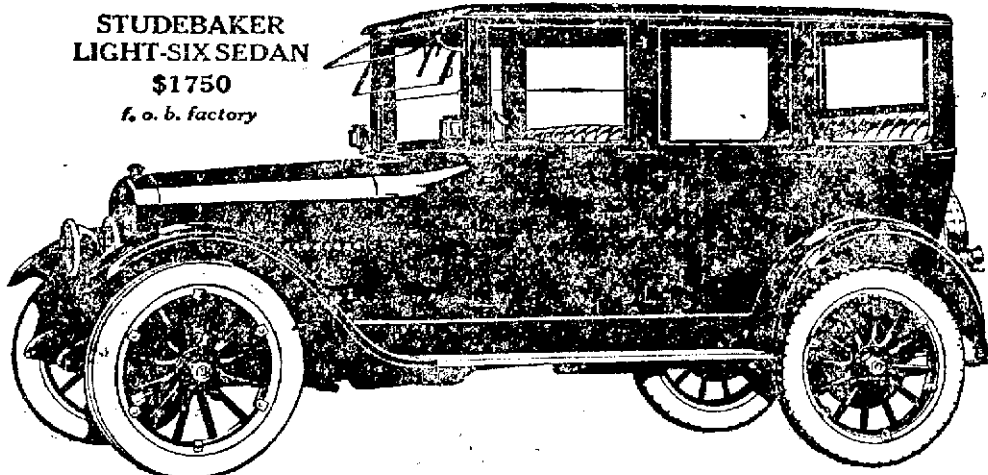
Ask for the Studebaker "Yardstick," a measure of the greater value that Studebaker offers

LIGHT-SIX	SPECIAL-SIX	BIG-SIX
5-Pass, 112" W. B., 40 H. P.	5-Pass, 119" W. B., 50 H. P.	7-Pass, 126" W. B., 60 H. P.
Chassis.....\$ 875	Chassis.....\$1200	Chassis.....\$1500
Touring.....1045	Touring.....1475	Touring.....1785
Roadster (3-Pass.)...1045	Roadster (2-Pass.)...1425	Speedster (4-Pass.)...1985
Coupe-Roadster.....1375	Roadster (4-Pass.)...1475	Coupe (4-Pass.)...2500
(2-Pass.).....1750	Coupe (4-Pass.)...2150	Sedan.....2700
Sedan.....1750	Sedan.....2350	

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LIGHT-SIX SEDAN
\$1750
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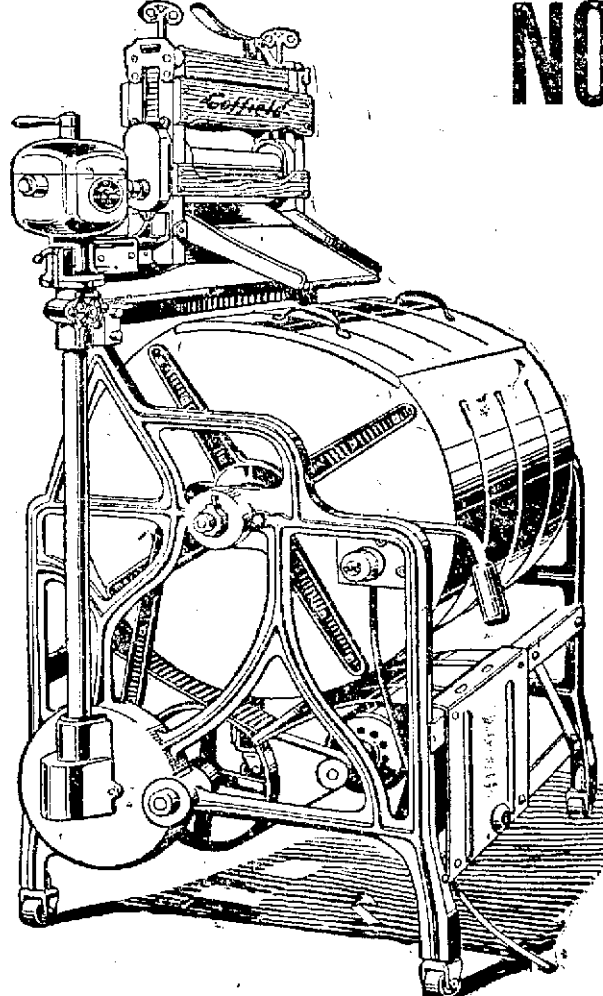
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SIGN IF
YOU
WANT
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JOB OF
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ELECTRIC WASHER

FACTORY DEMONSTRATION NOW GOING ON



See this 8 sheet all copper washer in action in our display window every day during our campaign. The Coffield is simple, easy to understand and easy to operate.

It is compact, can be moved around easily and takes up very little room.

PRICE
\$117.00
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Come in and see for yourself this grand washing machine. A real washer, and the price is right.

WE WILL DEMONSTRATE
IN YOUR HOME

Linker Electric Co.

114 No. 5th St.

Phone 398

COON VALLEY AND LA CROSSE HOLD PICNIC TOGETHER

Sons and Daughters of Norway Have Joint Celebration at Bloomer's Mill July 23rd

The Sons of Norway of Coon Valley and the Sons and Daughters of Norway of La Crosse held a joint picnic at Bloomer's Mill on Sunday, July 23. There was a large attendance from both places, and an interesting program, which started immediately after the picnic dinner, was given. Speaking, singing and stunts were featured in the program. First was an address of welcome by O. J. Paulsen, after which the contests began.

The following are the results of the contests:

Running race for girls under 12 years: Elmer, Yvonne, first; Aster, second.

Girls from 12 to 18 years: Florence, first; Evelyn Nelson, second.

Boys under 12 years: Raymond Forth, first; Ralph Werts, second.

Boys 12 to 18 years: Leif Mathias, first; Stanley, second.

Men's running race: William, first; John, second.

Men's race: Mrs. Erickson, first; A. Almond, second.

Men's race: Momi Forsyth, first; Momi, second.

Men's race: Ralph Werts, first; Donald Schultz, second.

Men's race: From 12 to 18 years: Stanley, first; Momi, second.

Men's race: Momi, first; Momi, second.

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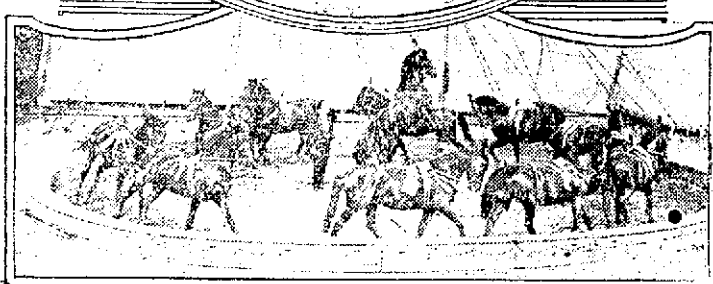
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20 HIGH SCHOOL HORSES TO PERFORM CIRCUS FEATS



Some of the highly trained horses that may be seen in the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey combined circus that will show here August 2.

A thousand horses tried and 800 found wanting. In other words, but 200 out of the entire number were sufficiently equipped with "horse sense," coupled with physical beauty, to make good as performers.

That is the assertion of Manuel Horzog, John May and M. Dwyer, the master trainers who spent a year in Europe assembling the companies of acting horses that are this season one of the big new features of the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined Circus. Contrary to popular belief, elephants are more intelligent than horses.

"One out of every two elephants can be taught to perform an average number of tricks," says Horzog. "But will have the necessary qualifications. It is rare when one out of four horses very often an extremely beautiful horse will prove to be absolutely rattle-brained."

One of the finest of the unique companies is that performed by Horzog. The animals are trained in blue and silver trappings and that the audience may better follow the intricate drills—bear metal numbers ranging from 1 to 12. At the conclusion of their act the horses are led into a state of confusion by their grooms after which merely to the music of the band and without the slightest word of command, they find their places in sequence of numbers.

Twenty blooded high-school horses ridden by riders of international fame form another unusual display. These include an absolute novelty in the introduction of performing Percherons—handsome fellows weighing more than two thousand pounds each who strive to outdo their more agile Arabian cousins.

Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Combined will exhibit here next Wednesday, August 2nd.

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MEMBERSHIP DRIVE OF COMMERCE BODY MAKES TOTAL 782

Nine Hundred Members Looked for by End of Campaign; Goal One Thousand

The drive for membership in the Chamber of Commerce, started some time ago, is still on, and is still getting results. Since the last announcement was made public, 109 memberships have been taken, bringing the total to 782. It is expected that the membership will total 900 soon, since there are a great many prospects considered good who are not yet signed up. The goal of the Chamber is set at 1,000 members.

The following is a list of the memberships taken since July 2:

Anderson, Mrs. G. I.; Armour & Co. 1; Benson, Rev. J. H. 1; Bice Millwork Co. 1; Burtz, Leon 1; Craft, C. L. 1; Dahl, Harry 1; Evans, Dr. E. 3; Funke Co. Jos. B. 10; Funk and Rasmussen 1; Gordon, Geo. 1; Hartwell, P. H. 1; Higbee, J. E. 1; Hatch, L. C. 1; Johnson, W. C. 1; Johnson, A. & C. 1; Krebaum, C. A. 1; Krause, Geo. 2; La Crosse and Southern 2; La Crosse Theaters Co. 6; Livingston, H. W. 1; Leinfelder, J. J. 1; La Crosse Wrecking and Lumber Co. 1; Locke, R. F. 1; MacCartney, Dr. W. J. 1; Mast, Dr. B. W. 1; Nelson, A. R. 1; Pitman, P. W. 1; Pamperin Cigar Co. 1; Price, James 1; Roth-Roberts Co. 1; Siron, C. 1; Spence, Harry 1; Spreiter, W. E. 1; Star Knitting Co. 4; Smith Mfg. Co. 4; Schwaib & Sons 2; Tausche Hardware Co. 1 (addition); Tillman Bros. 2; Wls. Mfg. Co. 1; W. C. Co. 6 (addition); Walter, C. Co. 1; Wisconsin Ry. Co. 1; Dr. Co. 1; Warringer, R. L. 1; Western Union Tel. Co. 1; Verly, P. J. 1 (addition); Contractors not expiring July 1, 1922: Ackerman, Hugo 1; Adkins, L. E. 1; Aiken, John C. 1; Arenz, Jos. 1; Auto Club of Western Wisconsin 2; Bendie, John 1; Hirsch, C. C. 1; Hirschheimer Tent & Awning Co. 1; Hoeth, Geo. 1; Holcomb, W. W. 1; Klich, Albert 1; Koch, Rudolph 1; Koller, John 1; La Crosse Drug Co. 2; La Crosse Sand Co. 1; Loeffler Co. 1; Long, E. D. 1; Lovillard Co. 1; Marshall, Dr. H. J. 1; O'Toole, Wm. 1; Peterson, J. G. 1; Rydell Electric Shop 1; Rogers, Hugh 1; Schaper, Frank 1; Schriver, C. L. 1; Schultz, E. F. H. 1; Smith, Mrs. Margaret 1; Szabo, John 1; Schilling Paper Co. 2; Weideman & Lindem 1; Westerhouse, John G. 1; Wile Bros. 1; Wilmanns Bros. 1; Y. W. C. A. 1.

Stole to aid his sick brothers; sentenced.

NEW YORK.—James T. Harris, who ended twenty-three years of honorable service in the city finance department by stealing \$20,000 in bonds to furnish medical care for two brothers, one of whom died a few weeks ago, was sentenced on Friday to an indeterminate term in the penitentiary. The maximum time he may serve is three years.

Helen Keller, the famous blind woman, was born in Tusculum, Alabama, 28 years ago.

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JUST A GLIMPSE AT CURRENT MOVIE FEATURES



Showing at the Riviera today only in connection with Shubert Vaudeville



Katherine McDonald in "The Beautiful Lie" at the Rivoli Monday.



Alice Brady in "Hush Money" at the Majestic Theatre Wednesday and Thursday.

MILWAUKEE HOME FOR LAFAYETTE CAR PLANT ANNOUNCED

MILWAUKEE, Wis. — Milwaukee, world's greatest producer of automobile parts, is to become the home of another famous motor car—the Lafayette. Charles W. Nash, president of the Lafayette Motors corporation of Indianapolis, made this interesting announcement on Friday. The entire Lafayette organization will be transferred to Milwaukee late in the fall, and Mr. Nash predicts that the company will be housed and operating in its new plant by the first of the year. Work has already been started on a model factory, adjacent to the Nash Four factory, on Clement avenue north of Oklahoma avenue.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF FLORENCE COUNTY DIES

FLORENCE, Wis. — District Attorney Edward Blum, 40 years old, of Florence county died here Friday night following an operation three weeks ago at Iron Mountain, Mich., for ulcers of the stomach. He was prominent in local politics. He leaves a widow and three children.

NEGRO SLAYER IS KILLED

NOBOLK, Va. — Jim Chambers, a negro, hanged since Saturday for the murder of two prohibition officers, was mortally wounded near here in a gun battle with city and county police.

In his dying moments he was rushed to a hospital, where an operation was performed in the hope of prolonging his life so that he might clear up the shooting, but he died with lips sealed.

SEEK LIFE OF "DRY" CHIEF

TOLEDO.—An attempt to assassinate Thomas Ferguson, assistant to Prohibition Agent Dan Crane, was made early on Friday. Several shots were fired at Ferguson by an unknown man, who escaped in an automobile after Ferguson had emptied his gun at him from a window in his residence.

Washington monument cost \$1,500,000. Juniper berry takes two years to ripen.

ONE WEDNESDAY DAY ONLY AUGUST 2 Afternoon and Night

At the Movies

AMUSEMENT CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK

RIVOLI
Sunday—Three acts of Orpheum vaudeville and Katherine McDonald in "The Beautiful Liar," a Joe Rock comedy and a novelty reel.

Monday—Katherine McDonald in "The Beautiful Liar," a Joe Rock comedy and a novelty reel.

Tuesday and Wednesday—Cullen Landis and Jacky Ruth Miller in a comedy of youth and love, "Watch Your Step," and a two reel comedy, "Singing Sister Sue."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Thomas Meighan, Theodore Roberts and Lewis Wilson in George Ade's story, "Our Leading Citizen," and two reel comedy, "Touch of Tangle."

MAJESTIC
Sunday—Frank Mayo in "Tracked to Earth," two reel comedy, "Teddy's Goat."

Monday and Tuesday—John Negri in "The Devil's Pawn," and Fox News.

Wednesday and Thursday—Alice Brady in "Hush Money," and two reel comedy, "Steady Home."

Friday and Saturday—Ayes Ayers in "Touching Home," and Fox News.

STRAND
Sunday—Eugene O'Brien in "John Smith," Pathe News, Literary Digest, Beyerstedt Bros. orchestra.

Monday and Tuesday—John Walker in "My Dad," comedy, "Love and Doughnuts," Starland Revue.

Wednesday and Thursday—John Walker in "My Dad," comedy, "Love and Doughnuts," Starland Revue.

Friday and Saturday—Wm. Duncan in "The Silent Vow," Pathe News; Beyerstedt Bros. orchestra.

CASINO
Sunday—James Oliver Curwood's "Jan of the Big Snows," comedy, "Upper and Lower," Starland Revue.

Monday and Tuesday—Doris May in "Boy Crazy," comedy, "A Monkey Bellhop," Pathe News.

Wednesday and Thursday—Eugene O'Brien in "John Smith," Pathe News; Literary Digest.

Friday and Saturday—John Walker in "My Dad," comedy, "Love and Doughnuts," Starland Revue.

TOM AND GEORGE
Sunday—James Oliver Curwood's "Jan of the Big Snows," comedy, "Upper and Lower," Starland Revue.

Monday and Tuesday—Doris May in "Boy Crazy," comedy, "A Monkey Bellhop," Pathe News.

Wednesday and Thursday—Eugene O'Brien in "John Smith," Pathe News; Literary Digest.

Friday and Saturday—John Walker in "My Dad," comedy, "Love and Doughnuts," Starland Revue.

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Wednesday and Thursday—Eugene O'Brien in "John Smith," Pathe News; Literary Digest.

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edge, paid in the paramount picture, "The Devil's Pawn," coming to the Majestic theater for a season of two days next Monday.

In this picture Pola Negri, the famous Continental star, plays the part of a young girl, born with a craving for books, she grows up with them as her inseparable companions. As she approaches that age when books alone are not sufficient, she yearns to enter the university. But, according to the law of the country, her nationality produces a seemingly insurmountable barrier.

There is but one loophole through which she may achieve her purpose, a desperate one to be sure, but her quest for knowledge does not heed its full significance. In the end she enters the university, and so steadfast has been her purpose that the end of the first year sees her awarded the gold medal for general proficiency.

What then, was this risk that she took, and if she paid a price, what was that price? Was it one such as you would pay for an ideal so high as that of knowledge. The picture presents the problem most picturesquely.

"HUSH MONEY"

Alice Brady, by many screen enthusiasts voted the best dressed star in motion pictures, has ample opportunity to wear smart raiment in "Hush Money," the new picture in which she will be seen at the Majestic theater here next Wednesday and Thursday.

She has the role of the daughter of the biggest man in Wall Street, and needless to say, she neglects none of her sartorial opportunities. The picture, which has been lavishly produced, is a Samuel Merwin story.

"TRACKED TO EARTH"

Frank Mayo adds credit to the name which his illustrious grandfather first established on the American stage in "Dave Crockett" and other legitimate successes, in his starring performance in "Tracked to Earth" at the Majestic theater.

It is a Saturday Evening Post story written by William Nield. The story has to do with a slick-tongued man of the west who could talk himself out of any trouble—even horse-stealing when a typical western girl in his clasp.

Virginia Valli contributes a charming impersonation to the general effect.

REAL SCREEN NOVELTY

Panoramic, different, dramatic, possessing two separate plots and two separate sets of characters, "Borderland," the Agnes Ayres picture which opens at the Majestic theater for two days beginning Friday is claimed to be a real photodramatic novelty.

A discontented, restless modern wife is about to make a mis-step when she is warned by an ancestor who had suffered from a similar error. There is claimed for this story by Miss Dix an unique combination of the appeal which made so successful such plays as "Liliom," "The Tempest" and "Peter Pan."

"BEAUTIFUL LIAR"

When Helen Haymes first saw Bobby Bates in the office of her employer a broker, her heart performed some strange antics and for the first time in her life she knew what love was. But she was merely a stenographer—and he was a millionaire.

Then, out of a clear sky, came a chance to be a liar—a beautiful liar. Ordinarily Helen would have shunned a lie; but in this instance force of circumstances compelled her to play the part; and the kind fate which had plunged her into the falsehood furnished the happy ending in which a conspicuous figure was Bobby Bates.

Helen's life and the consequences of it form the story of "The Beautiful Liar," starring Katherine MacDonald, which is coming to the Rivoli Theater today for an engagement of two days.

"WATCH YOUR STEP"

Pats Ruth Miller, who plays opposite Cullen Landis in the picture, "Watch Your Step," is a new-comer to the screen.

"Watch Your Step" was written by Julien Josephson, the man who wrote many Charles Ray successes. It will come to the Rivoli theater, for two days, commencing Tuesday and Wednesday.

STRAND TODAY

Girls, are you anxious to find a new vocation? Are you tired of your old job? Would you like to find something whereby you could earn your daily bread and yet be in a romantic atmosphere? Then go to see Doris May in "Boy Crazy," written especially for the vivacious little star by Beatrice Van.

Doris May is bound to be hailed as the newest champion of her sex, for

in this production she discovers a new vocation for women—a vocation that is fascinating, romantic, alluring and intensely practical. She is the proprietor of a genteel haberdashery, with very strong accent on the "dash." It is one of the most charming roles to which this very able young comedienne has ever devoted her great talents at farce.

CASINO TODAY

A notable cast was selected for the James Oliver Curwood story, "Jan of the Big Snows," which will be shown at the Casino theater today.

Louise Prussing was engaged for the leading feminine role, and Warner Richmond was selected to play "Jan," the title role of the production. The remainder of the cast is equally well known, the players having been selected not only for their ability to act, but for their suitability for the clear cut types that they were to portray in the Curwood story.

ARTISTIC DANCE OFFERING

Keeper and Kewpie, a pair of clever artists and the Geddiss Trio appearing in an act far different from the average, are two of the featured acts on the Riviera program for Sunday.

The Geddiss Trio are incomparable gymnasts and do many astounding stunts, their comedy bar and cradle novelty being very surprising.

Keeper and Kewpie, who are in the class of dancers numbering the best, will present artistic character dancing. This act will enthrall with its charm and please the taste of the most critical in every detail.

Elmer and Lily Stuart, "both handy with their feet," will appear in a singing and dancing act.

Hill and Dale are a youthful pair with plenty of talent, who will entertain with songs, music and clever comedy.

Billy Broad is a funny chap, full of pop and ginger who does not allow his audience to lapse into a serious state of mind from the moment he makes his appearance on the stage

until he finishes his "Timely Talks on Ticklish Topics."

Eugene O'Brien will be seen in his latest success, "John Smith," a photoplay that is replete with heart interest and tense dramatic situations.

Beyerstedt Brothers' orchestra will be a special feature and will make this fine program 100 per cent perfect.

TWO OCEAN VESSELS TO SAIL FOR CHICAGO

CHICAGO—Two 2,000 ton freighters' the Burlington and the Bagnall-ton left New York Saturday for Chicago by way of the St. Lawrence river and Welland canal. Three other freighters, the Vindal, Simpson and Brandon, made the trip last winter and are now operating in the Chicago-Montreal service.

With the arrival of the two new ships all five will be put into the Chicago-Ogdensburg, New York service by the Rutland-Lake Michigan Transit company.

The company has asked for bids on two new ships to establish Chicago Montreal, Boston and New York service next year via Welland canal and St. Lawrence river.

The Burlington and Bennington are expected to make the trip from New York in sixteen days.

"HUMAN CHAIN"—HANGING FROM BRIDGE SAVES GIRL

CHICAGO.—A policeman, a street car motorman and a bridge tender on Friday formed a "human chain" and, hanging from a bridge, rescued from the Chicago river Helen Culaski, 18 years old, who had attempted to take her life by jumping into the water.

BOY'S FINGERS BLOWN OFF

EAU CLAIRE, Wis.—Robert Connell, 8 years old, and his brother, Edward, 6, had the fingers of their left hands blown off when they touched a lighted candle to a dynamite cap. They came near losing their eyesight as a piece of copper metal imbedded itself under the right eye of each, just missing the eye itself. The boys

found the cap in the street where a sewer had just been laid and where it had been necessary to use dynamite to blast through rock.

ORPHEUM VAUDEVILLE

It's the Best There Is

TODAY ONLY

DIRECT FROM THE HENNEPIN, MINNEAPOLIS.

One of the Orpheum's Big Feature Acts.

Don Alfonso Zelaya

A melange of wit, music and philosophy.

A SCREAM FROM START TO FINISH AND

LOTS OF GOOD MUSIC.

Roy La Pearl and---???

WORLD'S FOREMOST AERIALISTS ?????

SONGS DANCING FUN GALORE

A GREAT VODVIL SHOW

And a WONDERFUL PICTURE

TODAY AND MONDAY

KATHERINE MacDonald

in a picture with out a villain

but just enough "Scotch" about it to have a kick.

'The Beautiful Liar'

THERE'S an art to telling a story. There's an art to telling a little lie—

—AND—

THEREIN lies the art of "The Beautiful Liar."

JOE ROCK COMEDY "BURR NOVELTY REVIEW."

"SOLID IVORY."

BIG SHOW SMALL PRICES

Children 10c Adults 25c Adults 30c Plus tax.

MONDAY FAMILY NIGHT

55c including tax—PER FAMILY. GIVE YOUR FAMILY A PARTY.

RIVOLI

THE THEATRE YOU ARE PROUD OF

RIVIERA

TODAY ONLY

Continuous 2:30 to 11 P. M. Matinee, 10c and 30c; Night, 15c and 40c—Plus Tax.

8 BIG FEATURES 8

5 ACTS OF SHUBERT VODVIL

1 Beyerstedt Bros. Orchestra

2 THE GEDDIS TRIO In Comedy Bars and Cradle Novelty

3 E. and L. STEWART Both handy with their feet. Singing, Music and Comedy.

4 BILLY BROAD In "THE LAUGH BARRAGE" Timely Talk on Ticklish Topics

5 HILL and DALE In SONGS, MUSIC and COMEDY.

6 Keeper & Kewpie Artistic Offering of Character Dancing

7

SELZNICK

EUGENE O'BRIEN

JOHN SMITH

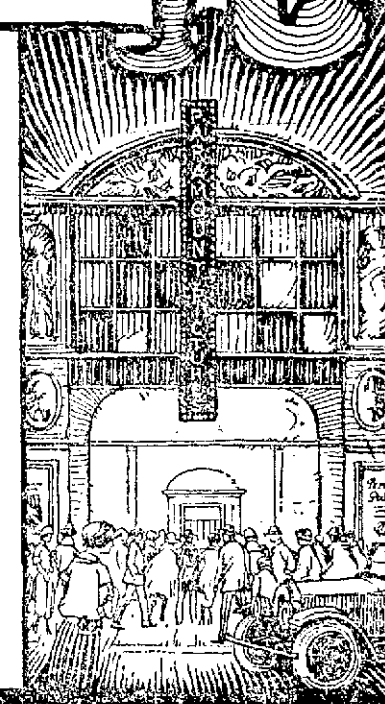
A Comedy Drama with an appeal for theatre-goers in every walk of life—

A picture you will like. Eugene O'Brien never showed to better advantage.

8 PATHE NEWS and DIGEST

MONDAY and TUESDAY: JOHNNY WALKER in "MY DAD."

Paramount Announces its Greatest Program of Motion Picture Entertainment



FORTY-ONE great new Paramount Pictures will be released in the coming six months beginning August 6th.

Your theatre manager is booking your photoplays now for the coming season.

Make sure that he is preparing to show you these Paramount Pictures.

It is for you that Paramount has worked out step by step, months in advance, this great program,

—gathered all the great geniuses of production—dramatists, stars, directors, artists, technicians—and supplied them with

every conceivable equipment to produce the most magnificent and thrilling pictures!

You are to be the deciding and endorsing factor in this audacious program of *Every Paramount Picture a Big Picture!*

Seize the opportunity in advance!

Telephone the theatre. Ask the manager "When are these Paramount Pictures coming?"

Get the day and date of showing for every one of the forty-one, and you are all set for the greatest shows of the greatest season in the history of entertainment!

If it's a Paramount Picture it's the best show in town

These are the forty-one new Paramount Pictures you should ask your theatre manager to book:

WALLACE REID
in "The Dictator"
Supported by Lila Lee
From the novel by Richard Harding Davis
Directed by James Cruze
Scenario by Walter Woods

MARION DAVIES
in "The Young Diana"
by Marie Corelli
A Cosmopolitan Production

THOMAS MEIGHAN
in "If You Believe It, It's So"
by Perley Poore Sheehan
Directed by Tom Forman
Scenario by Waldemar Young

BETTY COMPSON
in "The Bonded Woman"
From the story "The Saving of John Somers"
by John Fleming Wilson
Directed by Philip Rosen
Adaptation by Albert Shelby LeVino

MAY McAVOY
in "The Top of New York"
by Sonya Levien
Scenario by Julia Crawford Ivers

"THE LOVES OF PHARAOH"
with Emil Jannings, Dagny Servaes,
Harry Liedtke and Paul Wegener
An Ernest Lubitsch Production

GLORIA SWANSON
in a Sam Wood Production
"Her Gilded Cage"
Scenario by Elmer Harris and Percy Heath
Based on the play by Anne Nichols

A William deMille Production
"NICE PEOPLE"
with Wallace Reid, Bebe Daniels,
Conrad Nagel and Julia Faye
From the play by Rachel Crothers
Scenario by Clara Beranger

RODOLPH VALENTINO
in "Blood and Sand"
A Fred Niblo Production
Supported by Lila Lee and Nita Naldi
From the novel by Vicente Blasco Ibanez
and the play by Tom Cushing
Adaptation by June Mathis

"THE VALLEY OF SILENT MEN"
with Alma Rubens
From the story by James Oliver Curwood
Directed by Frank Borzage
A Cosmopolitan Production

"THE SIREN CALL"
with Dorothy Dalton
An Irvin V. Willat Production
Supported by
David Powell and Mitchell Lewis
by J. E. Nash
Adaptation by J. E. Nash and Philip Hurn

JACK HOLT
in a Peter B. Kyne special
"While Satan Sleeps"
Adapted by Albert S. LeVino
From the novel "The Person of Panamint"
Directed by Joseph Henabery

CECIL B. DE MILLE'S
Production
"Manslaughter"
with THOMAS MEIGHAN
Leatrice Joy and Lois Wilson
From the novel by Alice Duer Miller
Adaptation by Jeanie Macpherson

The Hamilton Theatrical Corporation presents
"THE MYSTERIES OF INDIA"
Directed by Joe May

"PINK GODS"
A Penrhyn Stanlaws Production
by Cynthia Stockley
with Bebe Daniels, James Kirkwood and
Anna O. Nilsson
Adaptation by J. E. Nash and Sonya Levien

"THE OLD HOMESTEAD"
with Theodore Roberts
Adapted from Denman Thompson's play
by Perley Poore Sheehan and Frank Woods
Scenario by Julien Josephson
Directed by James Cruze

"THE FACE IN THE FOG"
By Jack Boyle
A Cosmopolitan Production

"BURNING SANDS"
with Wanda Hawley and
Milton Sills
A George Melford Production
by Arthur Weigall
Adaptation by Olga Printzlau

WALLACE REID and LILA LEE
in "The Ghost Breaker"
by Paul Dickey and Charles W. Goddard
Adaptation by Jack Cunningham
Directed by Alfred Green

"THE COWBOY AND THE LADY"
with Mary Miles Minter and
Tom Moore
Directed by Charles Maigne
by Clyde Fitch

A George Fitzmaurice Production
"TO HAVE AND TO HOLD"
with Betty Compsom and
Bert Lytell
Supported by
Theodore Kosloff and W. J. Ferguson
by Mary Johnston
Scenario by Ouida Bergere

THOMAS MEIGHAN
in "The Man Who Saw Tomorrow"
by Perley Poore Sheehan and Frank Condon
Directed by Alfred Green

"ON THE HIGH SEAS"
with Dorothy Dalton and Jack Holt
Supported by Mitchell Lewis
by Edward Sheldon
An Irvin V. Willat Production

RODOLPH VALENTINO
in "The Young Rajah"
Adapted from the play by Aithen Luce and
the novel "Amos Judd" by John Ames Mitchell
Adaptation by June Mathis
Directed by Phillip E. Rosen

ALICE BRADY
in "Anna Ascends"
by Harry Chapman Ford
Directed by Joseph Henabery

A William deMille Production
"CLARENCE"
By Booth Tarkington
with Wallace Reid, Agnes Ayres,
and May McAvoy
Adaptation by Clara Beranger

GLORIA SWANSON
In a Sam Wood Production
"The Impossible Mrs. Bellew"
by David Lisle
Adaptation by Percy Heath

"ENEMIES OF WOMEN"
by Vicente Blasco Ibanez
Directed by Robert Vignola
A Cosmopolitan Production

A George Melford Production
Robert Louis Stevenson's
"EBB TIDE"
with Lila Lee and James Kirkwood
Cast includes
George Fawcett and Raymond Hatton
Adapted by Lorna Moon

"THE PRIDE OF PALOMAR"
From the story by Peter B. Kyne
Directed by Frank Borzage
A Cosmopolitan Production

ELSIE FERGUSON
in "Outcast"
by Hubert Henry Davies
A John Robertson Production
Adaptation by Josephine Lovett

"SINGED WINGS"
with Bebe Daniels
A Penrhyn Stanlaws Production
by Katherine Newlin Burt

THOMAS MEIGHAN
in George Ade's
"Back Home and Broke"
Directed by Alfred Green

AGNES AYRES
in "A Daughter of Luxury"
Adaptation by Beulah Marie Dix
Directed by Joseph Henabery

A George Fitzmaurice Production
"KICK IN"
with Betty Compsom and Bert Lytell
By Willard Mack. Scenario by Ouida Bergere

WALLACE REID
in "Thirty Days"
by A. E. Thomas and Clayton Hamilton
Directed by James Cruze

MARION DAVIES
in "Little Old New York"
by Rida Johnson Young
Directed by Frank Borzage
A Cosmopolitan Production

RODOLPH VALENTINO
in "A Spanish Cavalier"
Based on the play "Don Cesar DeBazan"
By Adolph d'Ennery and P. F. P. Dumanier
Scenario by June Mathis

JACK HOLT
in a Peter B. Kyne special
"MAKING A MAN"
Directed by Joseph Henabery
Adaptation by Albert Shelby LeVino

ALICE BRADY
in "Missing Millions"
by Jack Boyle

A William deMille Production
"NOTORIETY"
with Bebe Daniels
by Clara Beranger

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HISTORY OF THE "RED ARROW" DIVISION IN THE WORLD WAR

1--FROM CAMP M'ARTHUR TO THE MARNE SALIENT

The La Crosse Tribune and Leader-Press here publishes the first installment of the history of the Thirty-Second Division, the "Red Arrow" division which holds its national encampment in Madison August 26 to 29. The history here published, which will run in eight installments, is selected from "The 32nd Division in the World War," the official history issued by the joint war history commissions of Wisconsin and Michigan. The Tribune is indebted to the Wisconsin War History Commission for its courtesy in permitting the use of portions of this history, the copyright to which the commission holds.

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The 32nd Division was organized under War Department orders of July 18th, 1917, from National Guard troops from Wisconsin and Michigan. Details of this organization are given in G. O. No. 161, War Department, 1917.

Wisconsin furnished approximately 15,000 and Michigan 8,000 troops of all arms. Later 4,000 National Army troops from Wisconsin and Michigan were transferred to the division shortly before it left for France.

When war was declared on Germany, April 6th, 1917, there were two National Guard infantry regiments, one from each of these states, in the Federal Service: the 32nd Michigan, which had never been mustered out since its services on the Border, and the 3rd Wisconsin which had been called out for guard duty on war plants. In July the remainder of the state troops were mobilized at the state camps, and early in August the movement of the troops to the division training camp at Camp MacArthur, Texas, commenced.

Division Ordered Overseas

During the latter part of November and early in December the Division was visited and carefully examined by War Department artillery and infantry inspectors, and was judged ready for overseas service. The reports to Washington indicated that the 32nd was more advanced in its training at that time than any other division then in the U. S. Its equipment was very nearly complete, and the spirit which had developed no doubt also influenced the inspectors. Accordingly notice was shortly forthcoming from Washington that the Division would be sent to France at the earliest practicable date.

In those days information regarding troop movements was carefully guarded, but before Christmas it was generally known throughout the camp that the 32nd was on the "sailing list." Many officers and men, of course, desired furloughs, to say good-bye to the folks at home; but the journey north was a long one, and there was considerable uncertainty as to just when the movement would begin, so leaves were impracticable, and relatives who took the hint that there might shortly be "something doing" came to Waco for the final farewells.

Following the receipt of orders from Washington for the transfer of the 32nd to the Port of Embarkation at Hoboken, N. J., the first troops left Waco on January 2nd. From that time the movement was steady, until the camp was closed by the first of March of all but a few casuals. Division Headquarters left Waco January 14th. The infantry was moved first, arriving at Camp Merritt before. Division Headquarters sailed. The artillery movement did not get under way until February.

The Thirty-Second Division in France

On January 24th, 1918, the advance party of the 32nd Division arrived at Brest, France. Division Headquarters sailed on January 31st and were at sea when the Tuscania, on an earlier convoy, was sunk by a German submarine. The Tuscania carried a detachment of the 32nd Trains, and the Division suffered its first war casualties when 13 men lost their lives as a result of the attack. The Tuscania was one of the few American troop ships to meet with disaster, and her sinking caused a sensation in the United States. The papers, of course, carried the news that there were certain 32nd Division troops aboard, and relatives of all the men of the Division who might have been on the ship at that time had several anxious days until the identity of those on board was established.

Aside from the misfortune of the Tuscania, the transport of the Division abroad was accomplished without accident and quite expeditiously for the facilities available at the time. Some of the troops landed in England, and nearly every port in France received its quota. Division Headquarters landed in Liverpool the middle of February, went to the rest camp at Winchester for a few days, crossed the channel to Havre, and after another brief wait went by train to Prauthoy, Haute Marne, France, (a little less than 20 kilometers south of Langres), where the first "P. C." abroad was opened on February 24th, 1918. The area in the vicinity of Prauthoy had been designated by General Pershing as the training ground for the 32nd.

The Division was the sixth to join the American Expeditionary Force, and was, in accordance with General Headquarters plans made before it was known exactly which would be the sixth Division to arrive, designated as a replacement organization for the First Army Corps.

Made a Replacement Division

The news that the 32nd was to be a replacement organization came as a blow, indeed. It took the heart out of everybody. The 125th, 126th and 127th Infantry regiments were assigned as temporary labor troops immediately after their arrival, and went to work on important projects in the Service of Supply, so that only scattered detachments and casuals reached the 10th Training Area during the first month the Division was

in France. The Artillery Brigade, went to the artillery training area at Camp Coetquidan, and the 107th Engineers were assigned to engineering work in the Service of Supply. The 128th Infantry, however, reached the 10th Area in March, and bore the brunt of the replacement blow, just as it was destined to bear the brunt of other blows later on. For about four weeks the Division functioned as a replacement organization, and during that time all the privates and captains of the 128th who were present for duty were transferred to the First Division as replacements.

Flower of 32nd Goes to 1st. The parting was pathetic, from the point of view of all concerned, but once under way the replacements started out with the 32nd Division spirit expressing itself in the "rarin' to go" attitude which always was evident on the eve of anything big. Officers who accompanied the replacements to their destination said the First Division officers who received them certainly were grateful. The First Division had received replacements before, but never such men as these. And subsequent reports which came in when the two divisions later found themselves side by side at the front indicated that the 128th replacements with the First fought as valiantly and as skillfully as their comrades who remained with the 32nd.

General Haan felt the blow as keenly as anyone else—perhaps more keenly—but when the replacement order went into effect he called a conference of officers and told them that the replacements units were necessary; that we had trained one set of men to fight and could train another; that if it was our lot to bear our part in the war by training men to fight instead of fighting themselves, then it was up to us to put our whole heart and soul into the effort. The officers left the conference and went back to their skeleton units, and training soon was under way with the same energy, and, outwardly at least, the same enthusiasm.

First On German Soil

The German offensive of March 21, 1918, was undoubtedly one of the reasons why the "powers above" listened to General Haan's plea for an interruption to the plan to make the 32nd a replacement division. The fact that the enemy offensive made it imperative that all the available American troops in France be utilized for combat duty, and after the scattered 32nd had been assembled in the 10th Training Area in April an inspection of our troops was made by the Training and Operations Section of the General Staff, General Headquarters. Their reports resulted in a decision to designate the 32nd for combat duty, and a program of training for four weeks was prescribed to prepare the Division for its front line debut.

This training program had not been completed when, early in May, there were indications that the Division would soon get its long expected chance. During the month of April some replacements were received from the 41st Division and the rifle companies were brought up to a strength of about 160 men. Early in May equipment arrived to fill shortages and certain garrison equipment was turned in, rolling kitchens replaced, field ranges and water carts arrived, packs were reduced by the salvaging of extra clothing. Yet, it looked like the front, at last!

About the middle of May orders were received directing the Division to proceed to the region of Belfort in Alsace and report to the Commanding General of the 4th French Corps for further orders. Then for a few days there was bustle and bustle. Training points were designated for each of the other scattered battalions, and orders regarding the movement were carefully issued by each echelon. The destination was known at Division Headquarters of course, but few others shared the secret, and the battalions packed up, marched to their trains and again made the acquaintance of "Hommies 46" without knowing where they were going, but happy in the knowledge that they were on their way.

First to Set Foot on German Soil

The Division went into the Alsace sector in high spirits, the troops being the first Americans to set foot on German soil. They proved to be keen students of trench warfare, and their training progressed rapidly. During their occupancy of the sector there were no operations of a pretentious nature, but few offensive raids being attempted by either side, and none of these were of any consequence. There was plenty of action, however, as patrols were meeting in "No Man's Land" almost nightly, and after the sector came under the command of the Americans successful efforts were made to obtain and retain complete control of "No Man's Land."

Among companies which distinguished themselves, either in offensive or defensive operations in Alsace, were the following:

Companies D, E and I of the 125th Infantry; Companies C, D, M and K, of the 126th Infantry; Companies B, D, H, L and M, of the 127th Infantry; Companies B, C, D, G, I and L, of the 128th Infantry; Company A, of the 107th Engineers; Companies A, C and D, of the 121st Machine Gun Battalion; Companies A, B, C and D, of the 120th Machine Gun Battalion; Companies A and B, of the 119th Machine Gun Battalion.

All these organizations had casualties as a result of the affairs in which they participated. Eight enemy prisoners were captured and eight Americans were taken by the enemy.

Our Losses in Alsace

In the Alsace sector our losses were: Killed, 1 officer and 30 men; severely wounded, 3 officers and 79 men; slightly wounded, 9 officers and 211 men; died of wounds, 1 officer and 15 men. Total losses from all causes: 363.

The losses inflicted on the enemy were fully equal to our own, according to reports of our raiding parties, and of prisoners captured.

In the Alsace sector three German

High Lights in the History of the Thirty-Second Division

High Lights in the History of the Thirty-Second Division

Six months under fire—from May to November, 1918, with but 10 days in a rest area.

Fought on five fronts in three major offensives—the Aisne-Marne, Oise-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne.

Losses—14,000 casualties from all causes.

Met and vanquished 23 German Divisions from which 2,153 prisoners were taken. Gained 38 kilometers in four attacks and repulsed every enemy counter attack.

In action east of the Meuse when the Armistice was signed.

Marched 300 kilometers to the Rhine as front line element of the Third U. S. Army and occupied for four months the center sector in the Coblenz bridge-head, holding 63 towns and 400 square kilometers of territory.

First American troops to set foot on German soil—in Alsace in May, 1918; captured Fismes in the Marne offensive after an advance of 19 kilometers in seven days; fought in the Oise-Aisne offensive as the only American unit in General Mangin's famous Tenth French Army, breaking the German line which protected the Chemin des Dames; twice in the line in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, fighting continuously for 20 days, penetrating the Kriemhilde Stellung, crossing the Meuse and starting drive to flank Metz.

Over 800 officers and men decorated by American, French and Belgian governments. The colors of all four Infantry Regiments, three Artillery Regiments and three Machine Gun Battalions wear the Croix de Guerre of the Republic of France while every flag and standard in the Division has four American battle bands.

Composed of Wisconsin and Michigan National Guardsmen; insignia a Red Arrow, signifying that the Division shot through every line the enemy put before it; given the name of "Les Terribles" by the French; commanded in all its actions by Major General Wm. G. Haan and in the Army of Occupation by Major General Wm. Lassiter.

Arrived in France in February, 1918, being the sixth Division to join the A. E. F. Left Germany, Homeward Bound, in April, 1919. Arrived in the United States and demobilized in May.

Divisions, the 30th Bavarian Reserve Division, the 44th Landwehr, and the 25th Landwehr, were in the trenches opposite the 32nd Division.

The 32nd Division found Alsace a super-quiet sector, and they left it anything but that.

We "Parley Boche"

In Alsace the Americans were thrown into contact with a class of "French" people different from those they met in the Tenth Training Area. The Alsations did not, as a rule, impress the soldiers in olive drab as being so wholly keen for "La Patrie" as the peasants of Haute Marne. In Haute Marne the people were "Frenchmen." In Haute Alsace they were "Alsations."

With them the Americans got along quite comfortably. The average doughboy could talk a little French by this time, and the Alsations could all speak German, which gave them a medium of understanding with the Wisconsin and Michigan troops that the peasants of the Tenth Area did not have. Many of our men could speak German, and accordingly one of the difficulties of being a stranger in a strange land was made less acute.

CHAPTER IV Into the Big Battle

Early in July General Pershing came to Alsace to inspect the Division. He visited every unit, and made a very thorough examination of everything and everybody. During the visit of the Commander-in-Chief, General Haan told the head of the American Expeditionary Force that the 32nd had been thoroughly rehearsed in the various drills prescribed in the training pamphlets, and that in their exercises our men were easily kept in hand; that they were getting a trifle weary of training, and were anxious to get into a real fight. "Fod upon it," General Pershing commented, smilingly.

General Haan expressed the opinion that his men would give a good account of themselves, and hoped that he would soon get orders to go to an active front.

General Pershing, with a bit of a twinkle in his eye, and a pleased expression on his face, replied into an appreciative smile, replied: "I like the snap of your Division, and unless I am mistaken you will be on your way to a more active front in the very near future. Tell your men I like their spirit!"

After General Pershing's inspection there were whispered rumors of an impending movement of the Division. With accumulating signs that the rumor was based upon something more substantial than the usual trench gossip, came speculations as to the probable destination of the outfit. Most guesses were that the journey would be up to the "big front." The doughboys out in the trenches received the papers daily and were familiar with the situation created by Marshall Poch's counter-offensive of July 18th. They knew that Americans had been in the thick of it, and that the U. S. troops had distinguished themselves. They knew that there were only a few divisions in the American Expeditionary Force that had been over longer than the 32nd, and the thoughtful officers and men figured that it was about our turn.

Others thought that the Division would be withdrawn for a rest, refitting and some more training. Those who had good imaginations thought the Division might go to Italy—we were closer to the Italian border than any other troops on the line. A few "strategists" who had recently returned from the schools at Langres and Gondrecourt, and had seen signs of other American troops in the vicinity of Alsace, thought perhaps there might be a contraction of the front with the idea of an offensive in Haute Alsace.

The "strategists" were the first to be disillusioned. A few days after the mess sergeants' details brought back from the railroad the first rumors of a move an order came out directing the withdrawing of all troops from the trenches to entraining points. On July 19th the first elements of the Division crowded the well-known "Hommies 46" and rattled away. It soon became apparent that the imaginative doughboys who had guessed we were going to Italy were all wrong, for the troop trains

headed north. There were still three guesses left—was it to be training area, Chateau-Thierry, or the British front.

Near the "Big Front" at Last

But it wasn't to be the British front after all. The same day that we passed through Paris the trains pulled up at a station in the vicinity of the forest of Compeigne where the German drive had been stopped a short time before. The troops were trained and were billeted in a number of small towns in the neighborhood of Pont St. Maxence with Division Headquarters at Bethisy St. Martin.

We had not long to wait. By July 24th the whole Division was in the vicinity of Pont St. Maxence southwest of Soissons. We were under the orders of the 16th French Army, which was operating around Soissons, and were in the army reserve. On July 26th orders were received to proceed by trucks to the region of Chateau-Thierry, and report to the 33rd French corps of the Sixth French army.

The troops embussed at once and rode through a country recently swept by a tremendous battle. Whatever a road block developed and the truck train stopped the men jumped off and went souvenir hunting. There were plenty of evidences of the German retreat and evidences also of what had caused them to fall back—the French poilu. Belts of machine gun bullets, helmets and German field packs were scattered over the fields. But the search for souvenirs had its disadvantages. The Germans who had been left behind hadn't buried very deeply, and certain salvaging expeditions met with rather gruesome surprises now and then. Then men picked up a lot of souvenirs and carried them until they left the trucks—and maybe for an hour afterwards. Then most of them decided that a pack which was some pounds heavier than the man who wrote Field Service Regulations had figured on, was enough baggage—and besides, where they were going there would be souvenirs in plenty.

At Chateau-Thierry

Debussing at Chateau-Thierry just after nightfall, the troops marched to billets in the town and in small villages in the vicinity. Up ahead the war was going on, all right. The sky flashed with red flashes from the big guns, their constant cough and rumble told us plainly that this wasn't Alsace. There was some speculation as to when we would be up there, but the immediate concern was regarding to billets. Some of the men were quite a distance from the debussing point and the like put thoughts of future danger and glory out of our heads. That night, for the first time since moving to France, many of the men billeted without a roof over their heads—some took to the fields in pup-tents, while others took their chances in wrecked buildings and hoped it wouldn't rain.

The next day the 32nd Division got its first real look at Chateau-Thierry and the towns in the tip of the famous Marne salient. The sightseeing was of brief duration, however, for late in the afternoon orders were received directing that the troops march at night fall, to arrive in the immediate rear of the divisions up ahead who were at grips with the Germans. The rolling kitchens and field trains had marched from the Pont St. Maxence region and had not yet arrived, so that the meals on the 27th were from the reserve rations and the vegetables in the vicinity.

Just before dark, July 27th, the doughboy regiments lined up on the Paris-Metz road and started forward. The 32nd Division was going into battle at last! How different from the scene a good day had visualized! There were no bands, no flags, no pomp, not even a rattle of excitement. If the men had any feeling in the matter they didn't express it. Their immediate concern was the difficulty of marching with their blouses on, on that hot night. But the order said what uniform should be worn and how it should be worn, and the 32nd was a well-disciplined division; the men wore their blouses, but they compromised by tucking their olive drab shirts into their packs.

As the division struggled along the

hot and dusty road, frequently halted by blocks up ahead, the rumbling of the big guns became louder, their coughing deeper. The red blotches in the sky were continuous. There was sure-enough fighting nor far away, but nobody worried especially about that. "What in hell was the matter with that regiment up in front? Couldn't they hike, or what? Let's go!"

Just as day was breaking, the division reached its destination and bivouacked in the Forêt de Fore, near Chateau-Thierry and right in the rear of the 3rd and 28th U. S. divisions, which were in the line. Division headquarters came up to Jaulgonne—the 63rd and 64th Brigade P. C.'s were established at le Chamel.

No Thought of Possible Failure

In the Forêt de Fore the men waited through the day for the word to move out. They didn't know exactly what they were expected to do, but they knew they were going to do it. Nine months later, when the war was over and the men were crossing the ocean on their way home, General Haan made a speech at a banquet of officers of the division in which he said the possibility of a failure never entered his head at the time his division was preparing to go into action on the Ourcq and while the 32nd was driving at the Germans in exactly the way every officer and man in the division felt at the time. A major offensive was a new one on them; but they had trained for it, and they knew in theory what they should do—attack again. They thought a little about some concrete things that might actually happen, but the possibility of failure was not one of the visions they entertained.

At nightfall the 64th brigade started filtering forward to make the relief, while the 63rd brigade remained bivouacked in the Forêt de Fore. From this time on the battle raged, and for the next eight days hammer blows were rained upon the enemy whenever he was found. In the savage fighting that ensued the German line was forced steadily back, over difficult ground, including the strongly fortified position on the Ourcq river, for a distance of 19 kilometers to the Vesle river, where, as a brilliant climax to the brilliant American attacks, the 64th Infantry brigade captured by storm the important town of Fismes, and the 63rd brigade took the important German railroad on the Vesle in the left of our sector.

The 127th was fighting the far before command of the sector passed to the commanding general of the 32nd Division. The transfer of authority from the staff of the 3rd to the 32nd took place at 11 a. m., and General Haan, after getting reports that the relief had been completed and that the dispositions which he had ordered had been verified immediately held a conference with the commanding general of the 3rd Division, which had been left in the sector to support the 32nd, the 57th Field Artillery brigade having not yet come up. The 28th division had reported during the morning that the Pennsylvaniaans would be unable to advance in their sector until the menace of the Grimpettes woods was removed from their flank, and General Haan accordingly planned to take the German

Safe Fat Reduction

Reduce, reduce, reduce, is the slogan of all fat people. Get thin, he says, is the cry of fashion and society. And the over-eating, over-drinking, over-indulgence and helplessness; revolting at nauseating druggs, afraid of violent exercise, dreading the uninviting and unsatisfying diet, until they hit upon the harmless Marmola Prescription and learn through it that they may safely reduce steadily and easily without any change in their mode of life, with a healthy, secretly, and quickly reaching their ideal of figure, with a smoother skin, better appetite and health than they have ever known. And now comes Marmola Prescription. Tablets from the same famous harmless formula as the Marmola Prescription. It behooves you to learn the satisfactory benefits and effects of this great, safe, fat reducer by asking to your druggist one dollar for a case, or Company, 4612 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Mich., with a request that they mail to you a case of Marmola Prescription Tablets.

position at once. Liaison was established with the 28th, and the support of the 28th division artillery was secured for the projected assault on Grimpettes. The plan contemplated the advance of the 28th division as soon as the 32nd had taken the woods.

In accordance with this plan, at 2:30 p. m., just three and one-half hours after the division had taken over its first active sector, troops of the 127th infantry went over the top and followed a rolling barrage into the Bois des Grimpettes. There had been a brief but intensive artillery preparation on the German position before the attack was launched, and some snappy work by runners and officers was necessary to get the troops in position to go over at the proper time. For some of the assault platoons zero hour was the moment they got their orders, but in spite of the close work necessary, the division's first major attack was entirely successful and was made exactly according to the schedule arranged. The 127th dashed across the clearing which the enemy woods commanded, pushed through the tangle of wire and fallen trees, and cleared the Germans out, until their advance was halted by machine gun fire from another clump of woods on their right flank.

On this flank, from positions in the Bois des Grimpettes, the enemy continued during the day to pour a deadly fire, and successfully hindered the 127th in its efforts to enlarge its gain. However, as darkness fell, the Americans made their way to the edge of the Grimpettes woods, and established themselves in position there with the idea of clearing the place out in the morning. During the night, the Germans discovered the menace and delivered a counter attack, about midnight, with a force from the Bois des Meuniers. Determined not to be dislodged from their position of vantage, the 127th met the attack and a snagging bayonet melee raged for hours in the dark tangle of the woods. The attacking force finally was routed, and retired, leaving many dead.

Unable to loosen the American grip on the woods by a direct attack, the enemy, during the rest of the night, tried to make the position untenable by making it the target of a heavy concentration of artillery fire. The survivors of the German attack were able to give the enemy artillery very exact information as to the American position, and toward morning our troops were slightly withdrawn so as to avoid the mounting losses from shell fire. We continued to command the Bois des Grimpettes, however, and the front line was relieved from the galling fire it had suffered from that direction on the late afternoon before.

Michigan Troops Go In

During the night of July 30-31, the 63rd brigade moved up from support for its baptism of fire, relieving the 28th division, which had made a slight advance following the fall of Grimpettes. The Michigan soldiers duplicated the feat of their Wisconsin comrades on the night before, by making a successful relief in the face of stubborn resistance and on the morning of July 31, were in a position for their share of the glory about to be won by Les Terribles. On that morning, the two brigades of the 32nd, in line side by side, the 63rd on the left and the 64th on the right, occupied the entire front of the 33rd French corps, which previously had been held by two divisions. The line

extended across the sector through the Bois des Grimpettes, one-half kilometer south of the village of Clercy, to Farme Caranda on the left, where the 63rd brigade connected up with the Rainbow troops.

In front of the 32nd loomed Hill 212 above the village of Clercy, a hornet's nest of German machine guns. It was apparent to the corps commander that these two spots were the menace of his front, and, in compliance with his request that an attempt be made to capture them, an attack was prepared in which both brigades were to participate.

Directly in front of us was the long, open slope of the Ourcq Valley, reaching to the small woods leading up to the woods of Les Jomblettes on Hill 212, a spur of Hill 230. This objective constituted one of the strongest German positions on the line of the Ourcq, and the success of the contemplated operation meant the breaking of the Kaiser's last formidable line of resistance south of the Vesle.

Les Jomblettes at this time was holding up not only the 32nd Division, but machine gun nests there and in the Bois Pelzer, further back, flanked the open ground in front of the 42nd Division and absolutely prevented any advance by the Rainbow. The assault planned was on much the same order as the initial attack of the day before. After a brief artillery preparation the troops advanced under the protection of a barrage. On the left the 63rd Brigade made its "big league" debut in a workmanlike manner, promptly reaching its objective, Hill 212. The Michiganers then, into Les Jomblettes and mopped it up, and then cleaned out the Bois Pelzer, allowing the 42nd Division to advance. It was hot work, and some wicked fighting took place before the enemy was forced to retire his line to the Bois de la Planchette, where the Americans could see another tough job in store for them.

While the Michigan boys were mopping it up with the foe on the left, the 127th was struggling for further advantage on the right. The Wisconsin troops pushed their attack through the village of Clercy and passed beyond, only to be held up by a withering hail of machine gun bullets from Bellevue Farm, which had been organized into a very strong center of resistance and which the artillery had failed to smother. Officers leading the attack saw the impossibility of taking the position by a frontal assault, and so broke off the attack until the night of July 31st, when the right flank of the 64th Brigade succeeded in filtering through as far as Hill 230.

Unfortunately, however, the Fourth French Division had also been held up in the afternoon attack, and in consequence the Americans who reached Hill 230 were wide open on their right flank to machine gun fire from in front of the French in the vicinity of Bellevue Farm and on their left rear to fire from the vicinity of Bellevue Farm. When it became apparent that the whole front could not be smashed out and brought up to the advanced position, the troops in the first sweep salient were withdrawn from Hill 230 and took shelter on the reverse slope between the village of Clercy and Bellevue Farm.

CONTINUED NEXT SUNDAY

Some Appetite

Toronto Paper—Lady, living privately would like a gentleman for breakfast and dinner.—Boston Transcript.

"A CITY of HOMES"

THAT'S what they say of Philadelphia and it's that home ownership habit that makes a truly American city. If we were to point out the one thing that would do the most good for our country right now we would say let

Everyone Own A Home

Now don't jump at the conclusion that this is selfish propaganda simply because we are in the lumber business. Think over what the old homestead meant to you when you were young and then you'll realize what a home of your own will mean to your children. Basic principles are still in force. Let us help you with a home plan.

C. L. Colman Lumber Co.

La Crosse, Wisconsin

PHILLIES AND CUBS DIVIDE TWIN BILL SATURDAY, 6-2; 7-5

Three Home Runs Gives Philadelphia Victory in First; Singleton Wild and Lose Other

REDS TAKE BOTH GAMES FROM BRAVES, 5-4 AND 2-1

Pirates Turn Back Giants; Max Cary Clouts Two Homers

PHILADELPHIA.—Philadelphia and Chicago split even in a double header here Saturday afternoon, the locals winning the first game 6 to 2 and losing the second 7 to 5 in 12 innings. Home runs by Walker, Heinline and Lee gave Philadelphia the victory in the first game. Wildness in the 12th inning of the second game by Singleton gave the Cubs their victory. Seven home runs were made in the two games. Heinline getting two and Lee, O'Farrell, Cheeves, Walker and Weightstone one each.

Scores
R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 000 100 010—2 7 3
Philadelphia . . . 020 010 21X—6 2 3
O'Farrell, Heinline and O'Farrell; Rine and Heinline.
R. H. E.
Chicago . . . 110 201 000 002—7 18 0
Philadelphia . . . 000 020 000 000—5 10 1
Cheeves, Kaufmann and O'Farrell; Weinert, Singleton and Heinline.

Reds 5-4; Braves 2-1

BOSTON.—Cincinnati took both games from Boston Saturday by one run margins 5 to 4, and 2 to 1. Watson was hit hard in the first game. Cough held Boston to seven hits in the second game. Battered catches by Harris and Dabbert saved Cough much trouble. Boston's single run in this game followed pinch hitter Gibson's double in the eighth. **Scores:**
First Game—R. H. E.
Cincinnati . . . 100 000 121—5 14 0
Boston . . . 010 000 120—4 11 1
Rixey and Wingo; Watson and O'Neil.
Second Game—R. H. E.
Cincinnati . . . 002 000 000—2 10 1
Boston . . . 000 000 010—1 7 3
Cough and Hargrave; McQuillan, Margard and O'Neil, Gowdy.

Pirates 8; Giants 3
NEW YORK.—Pittsburgh turned back the Giants here Saturday, 8 to 3. Cooper, Tierney and Russell each made home runs, while Max Carey made two clouts for the circuit. Wilbur Cooper outpitched Toney and Causey. It was the first the Giants have lost to Pittsburgh on the polo grounds this season.

Scores
R. H. E.
Pittsburgh . . . 010 033 100—8 14 2
New York . . . 030 000 000—3 10 2
Cooper and Gooch; Toney, Causey and Snyder.

STANDARD OILS DEFEAT HACKNER COMPANY, 7 TO 6

The Standard Oil Co. indoor baseball team defeated the E. Hackner Co. team in a close and exciting game Friday night by the score of 7 to 6. With the score standing 6 to 2, in the seventh inning the Standard Oil Co. started a batting rally in the eighth and ninth innings which won them the game. Batteries—Standard Oil, Solbo and Voss; Hackner, Frisch and Hansen.

HELEN WAINWRIGHT SHATTERS WORLD'S 220 SWIM RECORD

NEW YORK.—Miss Helen Wainwright of the Women's Swimming Association, New York, shattered the world's 220-yard record for women by eleven and three-fifths seconds Saturday in winning the 220-yard metropolitan championship at Manhattan Beach Lagoon. Miss Wainwright's time was two minutes 41 1-5 seconds.

MOLLA BJURSTEDT WINS GOTHAM STATE LAWN TENNIS TITLE

RYE, N. Y.—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, women's champion, won the New York state lawn tennis singles championship Saturday by defeating Mrs. May Sutton Bundy of Los Angeles 4-6, 6-0, 6-2 in the final round of the courts of the Green Meadow club.

**CLEVELAND, WASHINGTON
DIVIDE A DOUBLE HEADER**
CLEVELAND.—Cleveland and Washington broke even in Saturday's double header. Washington took the first, 15 to 6, Cleveland's worst defeat of the year. Cleveland took the second, 8 to 7, in eleven innings. Goslin made two doubles, a triple and two singles in the first games. **Scores:**
First game—R. H. E.
Washington 112 304 502—18 21 2
Cleveland . . . 010 200 012—6 14 4
Batteries—Johnson and Pielnich; Thib. Mails, Edwards, Shaute and O'Neil, L. Sewell.
Second game—R. H. E.
Wash. . . 000 300 301 00—7 10 3
Cle. . . 002 200 102 01—8 8 1
Batteries—Bellhart, Moezridge and Pielnich; Coveloskie, Bazley and O'Neil.

U. S. BALLOONISTS VISIT GENEVA TAKE OFF SCENE

GENEVA.—Capt. H. E. Honyewell, Maj. Oscar Westover and Lieut. Walter E. Reed, the American entries for the Gordon Bennett spherical balloon race August 6, visited the Aeronaute park. The ground are of a larger area and the facilities for taking off are better than at Brussels last year. Belgium will have three starters, Great Britain three, France three, Spain two, Italy three, and Switzerland three.

NEW GOLF CHAMP TO SEEK MORE HONORS IN EUROPE



Gene Sarazen and the cup he won at the Skokie Course near Chicago when he won the American Open Golf championship.

Gene Sarazen is still dizzy from his sudden ascension from no place in particular to the glorious heights of fame gained through winning the American open golf championship on the Skokie links at Chicago. Having toiled his silver cup to Mt. Vernon, N. Y., to show it to his "pop" and "mom," the 21-year-old ex-caddy is planning an exhibition tour of the United States and two trips to Europe, one this fall to learn the courses and the other next summer to compete in the British open championship. Letters are being received by him from admirers in all parts of the country. Some of them contain checks from wealthy golf enthusiasts who have read the Italian boy's story in the newspapers.

"This is all too much for me," exclaimed Gene as crowds flocked around him in a hotel in New York where he went after winning the trophy. "I wasn't excited during the play, but the worst hour of my life was after I finished and waited for the rest to complete their games. Then when I won, I began to get excited and I've been in a daze ever since."

CONGRESS CUTS APPROPRIATION FOR NATIONAL RIFLE MATCHES

(By PETER P. CARNEY)
Editor National Sports Syndicate.
Announcement is made at this time by the National Rifle Association that owing to the curtailment of the appropriation by congress there will be no funds available to defray the expenses of civilian rifle teams to the national matches at Camp Perry, O., in September. This is keenly regretted by the association. But this should make no difference to the dyed in the wool rifle man. Every man who shoots a rifle can still go to Camp Perry and enjoy his favorite sport during the month of September with no cost other than his railroad fare, and his meals while in camp, and these cost him \$1.50 a day. Everything else is found. Tents, blankets, bedding, guns and ammunition are all furnished free. We know of no better place to spend a vacation than at Camp Perry.

The railroads have announced special rates to the tournament, which will be about fare and a half for the return trip. The National Rifle Association hopes that riflemen will take the same interest this year as they have in the past and come to the matches, spending one day, one week, or the month, as they can. Every provision will be made to take care of every one who comes, and more than a thousand have been in attendance at the matches for several years past. The school of instruction begins on September 2 and the matches begin on September 12.

Winners of Championships
Six men tied for first place in the 56-foot indoor match and five tied for the 75-foot indoor championship. These matches concluded in April.

YACHT AMERICA WINS FIRST LEG OF DUGGAN TROPHY

Emblematic of International Class "B" Fresh Water Yachting Championship

WHITE BEAR, Minn.—America won the first leg of the Duggan trophy emblematic of the international class B fresh water championship, here late Saturday when the Kawa and Canvassack of the White Bear yacht club took first and second places in the first of a series of three races with the Canadian entries, Red Patch II and Anatis.

As a result of the first day's events, the White Bear club has seven points and the Canadians, representing the Royal St. Lawrence Yacht club of Montreal, three.
Jack Ordway, skipper of the Kawa, won first place in the elapsed time of two hours, 29 minutes, 15 seconds, for the 12 mile course. L. P. Ordway, Jr., skipper of Canvassack, was second in 2:41:20. Red Patch II, with George Hamilton as the skipper, was third in 2:57:05, while Anatis skippered by Alex Patterson, was last. The wind was light and the Canadians were outbatted and outstripped from the starting gun to the finish.

The second and third races will be held on Monday and Tuesday, respectively.

LEVY SPECIALS DEFEAT REIMANS AT WEST AVENUE

Game is Featured by Spectacular Plays of Both Teams, Score 4 to 3
The Levy Specials defeated the Reimans, 4 to 3, in a fast game at the West avenue playgrounds Friday night. The game was hard fought and close throughout, and was featured by spectacular plays on both sides.

Batteries—Levy's: Lassig and Otto; Reimans: Smoog and Mays.
The Levy Specials will meet the Wile Brothers at the Hixon playground Sunday morning at 9:30.

American Association
Louisville 6; St. Paul 10.
Indianapolis 6; Minneapolis 3.
Columbus 7; Kansas City 8.
Toledo 2; Milwaukee 1.

BIG LEAGUE "FENCE BUSTERS" CLOUT 'EM SATURDAY

World's Record for Day is Set; Ken Williams Ties With Tillie Walker

CHICAGO.—Smashing out the grand total of twenty-one home runs for the afternoon's session and piling up a new world's record for total home runs hit in any one day, Major league fence busters held an open field meet on Saturday with Ken Williams, St. Louis Browns slugger, and Babe Ruth of the Yankees up in the running.

Williams, by knocking his twenty-fourth homer of the season tied his Mackman rival, Tillie Walker, for the American league home run honors. Ruth boosted his season total to eighteen at the expense of the Chicago White Sox.

The national league sluggers were on the long end of the total with fourteen. American league swatters gathered in seven. Seven were made at Philadelphia in a double header between the Chicago Cubs and the Phillies. The locals got five and the Cubs drove out two.

Reb Russell, Pirate outfielder, once famous as a Chicago White Sox pitcher, and more frequently runner up for the American Association home run honors got his first major league circuit clout off Fred Toney at New York since his return to the big show.

Those who hit homers in the National league were:
Lee, Philadelphia; Walker, Philadelphia; Wright, Stone, Philadelphia; Heinline, Philadelphia (2); O'Farrell, Chicago; Carey, Pittsburgh (2); Cheeves, Chicago; Russell, Pittsburgh; Cooper, Pittsburgh; Tierney, Pittsburgh; Flack, St. Louis; Griffith, Brooklyn.

In the American league—Falk, Chicago; Ruth, New York; Dugan, New York; Brower, Washington; Williams, St. Louis; Jones, Detroit; Judge, Washington.

GILL ANNOUNCES HIS MARRIAGE TO A LA CROSSE GIRL

Jimmy Gill, well known among the pugilistic fans of La Crosse, in a letter here announced his marriage to Miss Gertrude Bendel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bendel, 1507 South Tenth street, La Crosse. Jimmy states that he is rematched to fight Buck Sargent, of East Moline. He surprised Rock Island fans by beating Buck in their first fight and declares that he will repeat the trick on their next encounter at Rock Island on August 3.

On August 5 Jimmy says he is coming to La Crosse with his bride and later join his battery here and go to camp at Camp Custer. He expects to do some fighting while at camp.

DOW GEORGE WINS MINNEAPOLIS GOLF TITLE SATURDAY

MINNEAPOLIS.—Dow L. George of the Glenwood Public Course, Minneapolis, won the Wobman's state golf championship at the Interurban Club here Saturday, defeating Miss Esther Tallman of the LaFayette club Lake Minnetonka, 3 up and one to play.

ARMSTRONG M'GEE COP NORTHWESTERN TENNIS DOUBLES

MINNEAPOLIS.—Joe Armstrong and John McGee, both of St. Paul, won the northwestern lawn tennis doubles championship Saturday afternoon at Deephaven courts by defeating Myron Hutchinson and Clarence Sanders, also of St. Paul, last years champion, 7-5, 1-6, 6-4, 6-3.

L. A. WATROUS COPS CANADIAN OPEN GOLF TITLE ON SATURDAY

MONTREAL.—L. A. Watrous, of Bedford, Mich., won the Canadian open golf championship Saturday with a score of 303 for the 72 holes over the course of the Mount Bruno club.

Houston Is Nelson Foe Here Today

Looking to Cribbin to hold the Nelson ball club in check, the Houston aggregation and a large delegation of supporters will come to La Crosse today to spend the major part of the afternoon at Copeland park where their club and the Nelsons of La Crosse clash for the first time here this season.

Cribbin is the left handed hurler who defeated the Winonas at Houston last Sunday, 2 to 1. He is reputed to be a "chucker" of the first order. His battery partner is Anderson.
Fans will have the opportunity of witnessing Schultz on the mound again for the local club. He is in good condition for this game and is expected to give fans a real exhibition. Satek will be at the receiving end.

There Is Class In Every La Crosse Hat

MAJOR JOHN L. GRIFFITH APPOINTED COMMISSIONER OF WESTERN CONFERENCE

CHICAGO.—Major John L. Griffith, founder of the Drake Relays and head of the department of physical education at the university of Illinois, Saturday night was chosen commissioner of athletics of the western conference. Announcement of the appointment was made by L. W. St. John, director of athletics at Ohio State University, and chairman of the big ten athletic directors.

Educational Campaign
The new commissioner will be charged with conducting an educational campaign looking toward the development of better sportsmanship, belief in the amateur law and understanding of the values of competitive athletics. He will study athletic problems of the various western conference universities and will assist in enforcing the eligibility rules which govern big ten athletics. Another duty will be to foster relations among students and alumni.

Announcement of Major Griffith's appointment made clear that he will not be "the Judge Landis of big ten athletics." Appeal can be made from his rulings and decisions to the big ten athletic directors.
Unparalleled Plan
The appointment puts into effect in the western conference a plan unparalleled in any other inter-collegiate conference in the country. The plan was initiated by the athletic directors themselves.
In entering upon his new duties, Major Griffith will sever connections with the athletic department of the University of Illinois, but will continue to edit and publish the athletic Journal, which he founded.

"FRITZ" LAYMAN DESCRIBES SPORTS AND PASTIMES OF THE ENGLISH STUDENTS AT OXFORD

AN interesting description of the habits, characteristics and pastimes of the English people is contained in a letter from "Fritz" Layman to his mother, Mrs. William Layman, 1827 Farwell street. Layman won the Rhodes scholarship from the University of Wyoming to attend Oxford university and is at present spending a vacation in a tour of the countries of Europe.

A recent letter to his mother, written shortly before his trip into Europe, follows:

"The eighth week is now over and I am content for the restful hours that follow it. Wadham college did quite well in the rowing, in fact, the second crew won six places. As a result of that success the fellows here had to celebrate, so they did the job in their typical English way, and that was to get drunk, shout and run about on the lawn, build a fire, rear a few doors off their hinges and remove some furniture from the rooms, all of which to be used for fuel. A senseless sort of stunt, and a bit extravagant. Not liking their drinking parties (things as they are called) I sat in my room to read until the noise subsided and then went to bed none the worse for the excitement.

"I took a few pictures of the races and of the crowds and if they turn out well I will send you them. People crowd the river with boats and when the races are on they all gather as near as they can to the shore and leave the middle of the river for the crews with the racing boats to pass. When the races are over the scows swarm out in the river all in a bunch. In fact they cover the entire river so that one could walk across the river over these flat boats. These boats are pushed around by long poles and it sure is a sight to watch the people

pushing their punts, as they are called, this way and that. Every boat seems to want to go in a direction all its own and there surely is a bumping and squeezing during this swarming. Occasionally someone gets bumped off into the water but nobody seems in the least excited about it except the one in the water.

"I got a good laugh at seeing my professor, who lectures in Roman law, almost get bumped in by our punt. He was standing on the back part of his punt when the jolt came and he did everything but fall in while trying to keep his balance. Sure looked funny.
"Americans are the only ones who laugh out loud at such scenes—the English seem to laugh up their sleeves. I took a picture of one of those scenes with all the boats on the water so you will be able to get a better idea of what it is like.
"The weather still continues good so I have no kick about being uncomfortable. In fact, everything is to my liking, even to the law I am studying. My daily afternoon exercise is tennis and it serves to keep me in good health even though I am not much of a player. Most of the English fellows find the weather a bit warm for playing but to me the weather is great. I don't mind the sun in the least. They, on the other hand, are more used to the rain and fog.

"When things are delightful like this, the days slip by rapidly, but three weeks remain before this term ends. Haven't planned out my trip yet, but Germany will be the place I visit. In my letters I have been enclosing postcards of my trip through France and I trust that you are receiving them."

"FRED LAYMAN."

WILES MEET LEVY SPECIALS SUNDAY IN PRACTICE TILT

The Wile Brothers and Levy Specials, both members of the Junior league, are scheduled to meet in a practice game at Hixon field Sunday morning at 9:30, according to announcement made Saturday.

Batteries for second game—Interstate Oil Co., Simon, L. Olson, Drake and Wittenberg; Casperson's Dairy, R. Olson and Warrinbee.

Standing of Teams			
	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Interstate Oil Co.	4	1	.800
Knutson's Dairy	3	1	.750
Casperson's Dairy	2	3	.400
Eberhart Coal Co.	0	4	.000

BRITISHERS WIN AT WAUSAU
WAUSAU, Wis.—In an exhibition 36 hole match Saturday, Abe Mitchell and George Duncan, British professionals, defeated Bob Gardner of Chicago and Jimmy Johnston of St. Paul two up and one to play.

Now that they make love by radio there's some fast sparking.—Columbus Citizen.

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Temme Quality Springs

BASEBALL TODAY

Houston vs. Nelson Clothing Co.
AT COPELAND PARK
Houston has a very strong team, having defeated Rose's Winonas with "Lefty" Heyer in the box.
GAME CALLED AT 3:00 P. M.

TIGERS ON BATTING SPREE; BEAT MACKS ON SATURDAY, 13-2

Hasty and Ogden are Battered by Cobb's Crew for Fifteen Safe Blows

DUGAN'S HOME RUN WITH 2 ON WINS FOR THE YANKEES

Browns Pound Penrock Saturday to Defeat Red Sox

DETROIT.—Detroit hit Hasty and Ogden hard Saturday and defeated Philadelphia 13 to 2. The Athletics were powerless before Dillitte, and their former team mate, Moore. Jones' home run in the third inning was a line drive that struck Miller in the leg with such force that it necessitated his retirement. **Score:**
Philadelphia . . . 000 001 100—2 9 3
Detroit . . . 104 311 03—13 15 2
Batteries—Hasty, Ogden and Perkins, Bruggs; Dillitte, Moore and Woodall.

New York, 6; Chicago, 2
CHICAGO, Ill.—Wonderful pitching by Joe Bush and a home run by Joe Dugan with two men on base enabled New York to win from Chicago, 6 to 2, and retain its hold in first place.
A homer by Bib Falk with a man on base was all that prevented Bush from registering a shutout.
Babe Ruth smashed one of Hodza's offerings into the right field bleachers for his eighteenth home of the season. **Score:**
New York . . . 000 410 100—6 13 6
Chicago . . . 020 000 000—2 7 2
Batteries—Bush and Schang; Courtney, Hodge and Schalk.

Browns, 4; Red Sox, 1
ST. LOUIS.—Although out of 2 to 6, the Browns defeated Boston Saturday, 4 to 1, by pounding Penrock for five of their six hits in the fourth inning and scoring all their runs. Williams collected his twenty-fourth home run and Shocker pitched well in the pinches. Mank Seaverd, catcher, and George Siler, first baseman of the Browns, were injured and retired. Seaverd has a finger on his right hand split by a foul and Siler was spiked below the knee, when sliding to first base. Seaverd will be out of the game for a week, by Siler expects to play Sunday. **Score:**
Boston . . . 000 000 100—1 9 2
St. Louis . . . 020 400 00—4 6 0
Batteries—Penrock, Fullerton and Walfrs. Ruel; Shocker and Seaverd, P. Collins.

"Ain't It the Truth?"
"Halloa, old top!" said Bertie gently. "did you catch that train all right last night?"
"Oh, I caught it all right," replied Jack dejectedly. "Saw the rear light disappearing as I arrived on the platform."
"But, hang it all, you just said you caught it," corrected Bertie.
Jack sighed. "The married man who misses the last train always catches it," he said.—Galesville Republican.

Not Yet
"Oh, Mrs. Brown," exclaimed the newly married next-door neighbor breathlessly, preparatory to borrowing some supplies she was temporarily out of, "do your hens lay good eggs?"

"Well," Mrs. Brown replied considerably, "they haven't laid a bad one yet."—Ladies' Home Journal.

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YOU WANT

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Temme Quality Springs

STATE HIGHWAY WORK SERIOUSLY HAMPERED BY THE COAL STRIKE

Priority Orders Deprives State of Cars for Hauling of Gravel and Cement

EFFECTS NEARLY 300 MILES OF PROJECTED CONCRETE HIGHWAY

Will Push Work on More Important Roads Says Cannon

MADISON, Wis.—The concrete highway construction program in Wisconsin will have to be cut sharply because of the coal strike and the railroad shopmen's strike, F. A. Cannon, secretary of the good roads association of Wisconsin, said in a statement Saturday. Over 270 miles of projected concrete road will be affected.

"Priority orders of the interstate commerce commission in the matter of freight cars brought about this climax because of the fact that cars for hauling cement, gravel and stone are not included in the orders," Mr. Cannon said.

He says that the highway commission will soon undertake to classify the highways of the state so that construction can continue on the roads of major importance and be curtailed on the less important highways. A condition somewhat similar to that existing in 1920 when shortage of material and high prices required classification of the important construction, will ensue.

Thousands of workers on the highway projects in Wisconsin will be affected, Mr. Cannon says.

"The coal strike has hit the cement companies as a large amount of coal is used in making cement," he declared. "The priority order of the interstate commerce commission has hit them because of their inability to get cars to haul coal to and cement from their plants. It strikes local road construction sharply because of the difficulty of hauling sand and gravel for concrete road construction."

"Undoubtedly out of this acute situation will grow some action on the part of the Wisconsin highway commission under which arrangements will be made for continuing construction on roads of major importance and stopping it or curtailing it greatly on other roads. A condition some-

what similar to that existing in 1920 probably will result.

"It looks now as if conditions existing during the war are coming back to plague us again."

REVISING QUOTATIONS

Following close upon the heels of the announcement that General Pershing did not say, "Lafayette, we are here!" comes the staggering statement that General Sherman remarked, "War is Cruel"—instead of the other thing.

Let us then be philosophical, and start the work of purifying Bartlett's familiar quotations before the Society for the Suppression of Vice has a chance to get in its dirty work:

"Out, naughty spot!"—Lady Macbeth.

"The infernal regions are paved with good intentions."—Dr. Johnson.

"Dart the torpedoes—full speed ahead!"—Admiral Farragut.

"Hades has no fury like a woman scorned."—Congreve.

"A little more grape-juice, Captain Bragg."—General Scott.

"Lay on, Macduff!"

"And god-darned be him that first cries, 'Hold, enough!'"—Macbeth.

"Into the jaws of death, Into the mouth of the hot place Ride the six hundred."

—Alfred Lord Tennyson—life.

May Be

Best—A wife makes a man forget a whole lot of troubles.

Bob—That a bachelor never has.—Houston Post.

SUN. JULY 30
RAILWAY Conductors
Afternoon and
Moonlight to
WINONA
Lvs. La Crosse
2:30 P. M.
Rts. La Crosse
10:00 P. M.
Tickets 75c.

Capitol
Stewart DeLuz

ASSEMBLYMAN CALLS BLAINE ON INCOME TAX SECRECY CLAUSE

Governor Admits that State Has Refunded \$30,000 to Firms Which Overpaid Taxes

WATERLOO, Wis.—This section of the state is chortling over an encounter between Governor Blaine and Assemblyman H. W. Stokes, with the secrecy clause the "place de resistance" in which the executive came off second best and admitted that he was not telling all about the question of taxation.

The affair took place at a speech the governor made in Lake Mills in the evening. There was a small crowd of less than a hundred out. Whether it was the small crowd or a bad supper the governor had a distinct peeve on when he started to talk.

His text was the usual tirade against the secrecy clause. He probably would have gotten away without being called but he took occasion to criticize Assemblyman Stokes, who at the governor's \$5,000 special session this spring, refused to vote for the administration's measure.

Assemblyman Stokes was elected on a farmer-laborer ticket in 1920. He is running for re-election with the

same support. He refused, however, to follow the governor's dictates on the question of the secrecy clause declaring that it was a false issue.

Now Stokes happened to be one of the small crowd that was listening to the governor. After the executive had his say, Mr. Stokes called him. He proceeded to impart some information about the secrecy clause that the governor had very carefully left out in his speech and wound up by unfolding a letter from State Treasurer Henry Johnson in which that official asserts that the state had refunded over \$30,000 to corporations in Wisconsin who had overpaid their income taxes. He demanded of the executive why he did not make this fact known.

His excellency admitted that the

OUR HAMILTON BEACH SPECIAL OFFER AT THIS TIME IS

attracting many housewives into gaining freedom from Sweeping drudgery. This wonderful Vacuum Sweeper is yours for a small payment down—and we give you FREE a beautiful \$7.00 Electric Toaster. WE GLADLY SHOW this machine in your home without obligation—a phone call to 444 brings our man.

CLARK-BRACKEN
RIVOLI ELECTRIC SHOP.
"Not the Largest. Not the Oldest. BUT the Best."

statement was true. He admitted it grudgingly and started what he declared "an explanation."

"Your admission is sufficient explanation of a lot of things," Stokes laconically replied. The crowd laughed and the governor finished his speech shortly thereafter.

Old timers hereabouts declare that Assemblyman Stokes is certain of re-election.

Where Insurance Business Started

Insurance as a distinct business originated at Lloyd's coffee house, which was first heard of in 1688, as a house specially patronized by shipping men. A little sheet called "Lloyd's News" was first published in 1696, which ran only for six

months, but which showed the clientele of the coffee house. A great feature of Lloyd's was shipping intelligence, and this ultimately developed in 1726 into the founding of "Lloyd's List," which, with the exception of the "London Gazette," is the oldest newspaper in the world.

Fighting a Landslide

The beautiful island of Mont Saint Michel, in Normandy, is threatened with extinction by a landslide which

seems to be in progress there. The main street of the island has given way, leaving a gap 25 feet wide by 20 feet long. Engineers have been summoned to carry out an examination of the foundations of the beautiful old abbey which crowns the rock, as it is feared that the landslide may extend to the vaults on which the abbey stands.

The Columbia, an American ship, was the first to circumnavigate the globe

Our Ideal of Battery Service

We have an ideal. It's to have everybody not only satisfied but so well pleased with the Willard Standards of Service that they'd never think of going anywhere else.

Sometimes we wish we could take care of you a little quicker—or get your battery back sooner—or make your battery last longer. But when we fall short 100% we feel a lot worse about it than you do.

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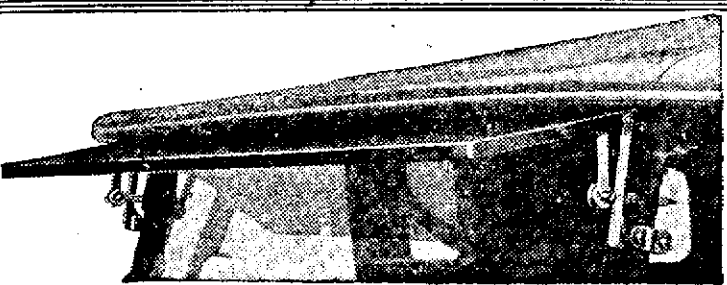
30x3 1/2 GILLETTE, lists regularly at \$13.75. **\$8.00**
OUR PRICE

30x3 1/2 KELLY-SPRINGFIELD, lists at \$14.90. **\$10.00**
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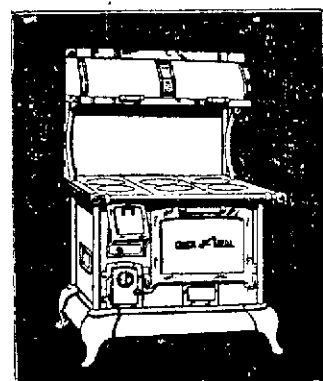
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We offer them because they stand pre-eminent in the art of stove construction.

They are beautiful.

Yet, durability and efficiency have not been sacrificed for beauty.

Master workmanship dominates every feature.

Scientific construction insures the most economical consumption of fuel possible.

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It has been proven by laboratory experiments and numerous analyses and patient research work, that the principal requirement in iron to make Fusamel is purity.

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JEWETT

A Thrifty Six Built by Paige

Have YOU seen the latest sensation from the Paige Shops? Yes or no--Listen to the following:

Every one of us is human. It is human nature to want the best that we can get for the amount we have to spend. Alright, that is the first fact. Now, have we got the best you can get?

YOU WANT ECONOMY—Owners are getting 17 to 20 miles per gallon on gas and 800 miles per quart on oil.—ASK AN OWNER.

YOU WANT COMFORT—The long 54 inch semi-elliptic springs are an absolute guarantee of an ease of riding never before found in a car of this weight and class.—ASK AN OWNER.

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